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The National Catholic War Council



Bulletin

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VOLUME ONE

June 1, 1919

NUMBER ONE

A Word to Our Readers

By the Right Reverend Peter J. Muldoon, D.D.

*Bishop of Rockford, Chairman of the Administrative
Committee, National Catholic War Council*

With the appearance of this, the first number of the Bulletin of the National Catholic War Council, a step has been taken which has been in contemplation since the beginning of the Council's career, but which has been delayed until now in favor of unremitting efforts of all the Council—which service has been in the service of our Nation in its time of need.

It has been necessary to ourselves; little time could we have given to the creation and the sustaining of public opinion, which is of great importance when applied to the future of the Nation. Our best energies may be directed among the citizens of our country, and our knowledge of the nature, the scope, and the importance of the work being done by the Council through the agency of the Bulletin. Great as were its many activities that are now a part of our patriotic achievement, development and extension of the work of the armistice are of great importance. Mighty vistas open before us, and the questions of reconstruction are of great importance, effort quite as much as did the war, and the public know-

National Catholic War Council gratefully appreciates and acknowledges, may be relied upon to carry on its mission of diffusing accurate information concerning the labors of the Council, a mission which will be rendered more easy of execution by the publication of this Bulletin.

A Letter from the Navy Department

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1919.

From: The Navy Department.

To: National Catholic War Council.

1. The Department desires to express the gratitude of the officers and men of the United States Navy for all the many good things the National Catholic War Council has done for them during the World War. The efficiency of your organization has been well matched by the constant desire of the individual worker to serve the men to the best of his or her ability.

2. This helpfulness and efficiency has proven a powerful aid to the contentment and fighting spirit in the Navy.

3. The Department is desirous that your excellent work be continued and that the Naval Service, whether the country be in peace or at war, have the benefit of your splendid co-operation. There is a very constant need for your services.

(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

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any way minimizing the many difficulties of the Catholic War Council's service, the fundamentally important work of the Reconstruction Programme. Realizing the importance of the work, as Chairman of the Administrative Committee, I have issued the Reconstruction Programme again to request the cooperation of the clergy and laity in the care of the wounded, and in assisting in the execution of the programme. Expert study given this programme of the country, and by many thoughtful, abundantly testifies to the need of remedies for our social evils. The Reconstruction Programme. The splendid record made by the Catholic War Council since the signing of the armistice, and the opportunity to express the zeal and their practical success in social reconstruction Programme will be a great help to the organization ideals and in the future their opportunities.

—See page 3 of this issue.

A NATIONAL MONTHLY PUBLISHED BY THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

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The contents of CATHOLIC ACTION are fully indexed in the *Catholic Periodical Index*; also in the Catholic Magazine Index of *The Catholic Bookman*.

FACTS ABOUT THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"Over a manifold activity of the laity, carried on in various localities according to the needs of the times, is placed the National Catholic Welfare Conference, an organization which supplies a ready and well-adapted instrument for your episcopal ministry."—Pope Pius XII.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, National Center Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Information, Publications, Business and Auditing, and CATHOLIC ACTION*, monthly publication, N. C. W. C.

YOUTH—Facilitates exchange of information regarding the philosophy, organization, and program-content of Catholic youth organizations; promotes the National Catholic Youth Council, the federating agency for all existing, approved Catholic youth groups; contacts and evaluates national governmental and non-governmental youth organizations and youth servicing organizations.

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*
PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular news, features, editorial and pictorial services.

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies — national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

CATHOLIC ACTION STUDY—Devoted to research and reports as to pronouncements, methods, programs and achievements in the work of Catholic Action at home and abroad.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau*, sponsors a weekly nation-wide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company, and conducts a Catholic Radio Bureau.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service*.

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

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CATHOLIC ACTION

"CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

VOL. XXIV, No. 6



JUNE, 1942

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

Looking Backward—And Forward
THE June 1942 issue of CATHOLIC ACTION marks the twenty-third anniversary of publication of the first issue of the *National Catholic War Council Bulletin*, forerunner of the present-day CATHOLIC ACTION. Since we are again at war to defend our cherished ideals it is more than interesting to look back to the N. C. W. C. magazine when it was a war organ. Among other things, the anniversary recalls to mind an important letter which appeared in the initial issue.

In a communication signed by the then Acting Secretary, Franklin D. Roosevelt, on behalf of the Navy Department, the National Catholic War Council was told of "the gratitude of the officers and men of the United States Navy for all the many good things the National Catholic War Council has done for them during the World War."

"The efficiency of your organization has been well matched by the constant desire of the individual worker to serve the men to the best of his or her ability." Mr. Roosevelt expressed the desire of the Navy Department that "your excellent work be continued and that the Naval Service, whether the country be in peace or at war, have the benefit of your splendid cooperation."

The first article in the first issue—June, 1919—was a statement written by the late Most Reverend Peter J. Muldoon, then Bishop of Rockford, and chairman of the Administrative Committee, National Catholic War Council, introducing the new publication, visualizing its opportunity for service, and closing with the following paragraph:

"This *Bulletin* will serve to give as wide publicity as possible to the great principles of Catholic social

action and the record being made in their practical appreciation by the Catholic body of the country."

The passing years have recorded much of permanent value to Church and Country. The *War Council Bulletin* long since became CATHOLIC ACTION, the monthly publication of the peacetime organization, the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and today it must again serve, even though under the banner of the Welfare Conference, the needs of war as well as peace. Its pages give evidence of its dedication to the dual goal.

THROUGHOUT the United States June 14 is observed as Flag Day. This year more than ever Americans will pause and give thought to their country and their flag. In some countries of the world enslaved peoples have seen their flag pulled down by alien hands and in its place the symbol of the conqueror unfurled. Not so in our free land! Our precious liberties are still our own. We are in the midst of a terrible war to keep our freedom and in some measure restore liberty to the conquered peoples of the earth.

"Flag of the Free Heart's Hope And Home"
Catholics have no need for bombastic, emotional display to bring their patriotism to the front. Patriotism has always been inculcated by the Church as a part of the virtue of piety which commands fealty to God, parents and country. Catholics know that real patriotism, like real religion, does not consist in emotional outbursts. Real patriotism is evidenced by love of God, respect for duly constituted authority, and unselfish service to one's fellow man.

As a mark of your patriotism, display the national

emblem on Flag Day. See that the banner is in good condition and hung reverently and properly. But let this be not all. Follow the example of one of the greatest Catholics and a true American, the great Archbishop Carroll. Humbly kneel and thank Almighty God for His many blessings and beg Divine protection for those who serve in the armed forces, for those in authority, and for our beloved country . . . now and forever.

THE current issue of *Liturgical Arts* magazine pays tribute to the Bishops' Committee appointed to secure the best talent for the execution of the statue

**Progress Note—
Christ, the Light
of the World**

of Christ, the Light of the World, which is to be placed in front of the new National Catholic Welfare Conference headquarters in Washington, D. C. The Committee of Bishops in charge of the project is composed of the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit; the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago; and the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne.

The President of the Liturgical Arts Society, Joseph Sanford Shanley, writing in *Liturgical Arts*, points out that "sculpture is so prominent in the arts at the service of the Church and the examples we see are so often disappointing that it is a matter of extreme gratification that the Committee of Bishops in charge of the work should have recognized the importance of doing all that is humanly possible to enlist the best available talent for the eventual execution of so important a statue." Mr. Shanley adds that "it would be anticipating too much to predict the result, but it is safe to hope that the Son of God will be portrayed with befitting dignity."

Other contributors to the article on the competition for the new statue are the Rev. John LaFarge, S.J., associate editor of *America* and chaplain of the Liturgical Arts Society; Herbert Adams, member of the Committee on the Competition Program of the National Sculpture Society; and Frederick Vernon Murphy, Head of the Department of Architecture of the Catholic University of America.

The decision to erect the statue of Christ, the Light of the World, was the outcome of a campaign inaugurated by the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, and conducted by *Our Sunday Visitor*, national Catholic weekly, edited by Bishop Noll. Difficulty in finding a site suitable for the statue and the need for a new headquarters for the National Catholic Welfare Conference led to the decision to combine the statue and the new N. C. W. C. headquarters. Donors to the fund were requested to make known their wishes in the matter and the majority vote of the donors indorsed the plan of uniting the two projects.

SPEAKING at the eighth annual Communion breakfast of the Catholic Nurses' League of Pittsburgh the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, pointed out the threatening proposals now before the Federal Government with regard to the existence of private charitable works and asserted that it was time for the Congress and State legislatures to "say whether our institutions are going to have their traditional, honored place in our American society or whether they are to be taken over by the Government and supported by subsidy."

**Monsignor Ready
Cites Tax Danger to
Charitable Institutions**

Present proposals call for revision of the income tax laws so as to make private educational and charitable institutions subject to such tax and to limit the income tax exemptions which private individuals may enjoy for gifts and contributions. These proposals are now being considered by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and they constitute a threat that all such "religious-motivated works" as care of the sick, the orphan and the aged will "become finally State and Government monopolies."

Attention was called to the fact that the Church holds caring for the sick, the unfortunate and the distressed not a question of service alone. "You can buy service by the hour," said Monsignor Ready. "Neither is it a question of compassion and tenderness alone. In a normal person such sentiments come naturally in the presence of suffering. Caring for the sick is not a question of dollars. Money can be dreadfully cold and futile in the presence of putrid flesh and tortured nerves. Something more than money and organization and intelligence and science is needed in caring for the sick. There is needed the motive of charity that is divine. The heroism of doing hard, routine, unattractive duty towards suffering men in wards, in homes and shops, yes—and on the battlefield—needs the strength and courage of such divine motive—serving men as the children of God and out of love for God."

ANNOUNCEMENT of two valuable Catholic reference works soon to be published has just been made and CATHOLIC ACTION is pleased to bring them to the attention of its readers.

**New Publications
Of Importance
Proposed**

The first of the two announced publications is a *Dictionary of the Missions*, a volume dealing with the various phases of Catholic mission activity throughout the world, according to the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas J. McDonald, national director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

"It is most important for all interested in the mission activities of the Church to have an authorized pub-

ication which will give the up-to-date facts and statistics of the Church in her world-wide mission field. All the friends of the missions will appreciate the important significance of having assembled the mission culture and the missionary apostolate of the Church. Fully realizing the many difficulties and the time and labor that will be experienced in a work of this nature, nevertheless, those interested in this project hastened to express their satisfaction in the venture and to urge its prompt realization.

Present plans call for the collaboration of the Ordinaries of every diocese in the Christian world and the national directors of the pontifical mission-aid organizations. A detailed questionnaire and request for the information to be supplied to the editing committee has already been sent out.

The material covered in the questionnaire shows the following subject headings among a variety of others:

The Pontifical Associations; Mission Sunday; the Missionary Union of the Clergy; Mission Sunday of the Sick; hospices, boarding schools, clubs, etc., for the

use of natives in mission countries; Anti-Slavery Collection—the *Opus Apostolicum* of St. Peter Claver Association; other mission-aid associations—private undertakings of some consequence on behalf of the missions or mission culture; mission broadcasts, mission films; famous missionaries; Protestant mission-aid activity; and mission photographs.

The second reference work proposed is a reprinting of *The Catholic Encyclopedia* by the Gilmary Society, sole owners of the right to reprint the work. The Encyclopedia is out of print and a proposal for the reprinting of the work has already brought almost 100 orders, including those from Protestant seminaries, colleges and public libraries as well as Catholic institutions.

The Catholic Encyclopedia has been called "the greatest thing done by English-speaking Catholics since the Reformation" and has received praise from such diversified sources as His Holiness the late Pope Pius XI, the *Dublin Review*, and non-Catholic journals representing many Protestant sects.

CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

June, 1942

- 7-12—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, Bay St. Louis, Miss.
- 8-13—Summer School of Catholic Action, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, New Orleans, La.
- 9-15—Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada—27th annual convention, Chicago, Ill.
- 15—BURLINGTON SUMMER SCHOOL OF CHURCH MUSIC, Burlington, Vt.
- 15-17—FRANCISCAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE—24th annual meeting, Quincy, Ill.
- 15-20—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Louis, Mo.
- 18-20—Catholic War Veterans, national convention, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 21-26—INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS—Portland, Oreg.
- 21-26—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, Atchison, Kans.
- 22-27—INSTITUTE ON INDUSTRY—Washington, D. C.
- 23-26—CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—nineteenth annual conference, Milwaukee, Wis.

July, 1942

- 6-11—Summer School of Catholic Action, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Paul, Minn.
- 8-15—SUMMER INSTITUTE OF LITURGY FOR SEMINARIANS, Conception, Mo.
- 12-17—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, St. Louis, Mo.
- 20-25—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—Scranton, Pa.

August, 1942

- 2-7—RURAL LIFE SCHOOL—National Catholic Rural Life Conference, Collegeville, Minn.

- 10-15—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—West De Pere, Wis.
- 17-22—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Boston, Mass.
- 17-22—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—New York City, N. Y.
- 18-20—KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS—16th annual convention, Memphis, Tenn.
- 22-26—Central Verein of America and Catholic Women's Union—annual national convention, St. Louis, Mo.
- 24-29—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, New York, N. Y.
- 24-29—K. OF C. SUMMER SCHOOL OF BOY LEADERSHIP—Chestnut Hill, Mass.
- 31—Sept. 5—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Chicago, Ill.

September, 1942

- 27-30—NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES—annual convention, Kansas City, Mo.

October, 1942

- 3-7—NATIONAL CATHOLIC RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE—20th annual convention, Peoria, Ill.
- 12-16—NATIONAL LITURGICAL WEEK—annual meeting, St. Meinrad, Ind.
- 26-29—Diocesan Youth Directors' Conference, St. Louis, Mo.

December, 1942

- 28-30—American Catholic Philosophical Association—annual convention, Notre Dame, Ind.



UNITY— KEYNOTE of USO AGENCY COOPERATION

WE ARE glad to note in the pages of *CATHOLIC ACTION* the first annual written statement of the work of the National Catholic Community Service, member organization of the United Service Organization responsible for the recreational, spiritual and educational welfare of the men in the armed forces and war industry workers.

THE close inter-relationship of the six member agencies of the USO affords the country a "compelling lesson in unity and cooperation in a time of national crisis," Francis P. Matthews, chairman of the executive committee of the National Catholic Community Service, declared in a statement in Washington, D. C., May 28.

The statement was made in conjunction with the release to the public of the first annual written statement of the work NCCS is now doing for the men of the armed forces as a member agency of the United Service Organizations.

"War Service Program" is the title of the report issued by the NCCS to the public explaining the extent and scope of its activities for men in uniform. The brochure traces the development of the USO and the NCCS to the point where, today, the National Catholic Community Service is now in charge of 180 of the 700 USO clubhouses and operations throughout the nation.

In his statement, Mr. Matthews, one of the three vice presidents of the USO and Supreme Knight of the K. of C., lauded the Government for entrusting the USO and its six private welfare agencies with the work of caring for the spiritual, recreational and educational needs of the service men outside of camp, saying that in doing so the Government followed the best of American traditions.

The text of the statement reads:

"IN DOING its providential work, the National Catholic Community Service has been associated in the United Service Organizations with similar agencies whose programs are projected against a background of religious principles.

"Working side by side in a common program for the common good, these member agencies afford the country a compelling lesson in unity and cooperation in a time of national crisis.

"The religious and spiritual objectives of the USO as asserted in its constitution, differentiate the USO from other war service organizations, public and private. Its program affords the constituents of each of its member agencies a place in the whole war service field which could not be adequately filled by any other organization in existence at the present time.

"IN ENTRUSTING this task to the United Service Organizations, our Government has followed the best of American traditions—that of the Government and the citizen, as represented by the private voluntary agency, working together to serve the country. This division of responsibility functions most satisfactorily under a form of government such as we possess, which recognizes and appreciates the role of the private agency. For the latter is an expression of the democratic spirit—receiving as it does its support from private contributors and its direction from leaders representative of all elements in the American community.

"To be associated in this great program is at once an obligation and a challenge which we have gladly accepted. To see it through is a duty which we recognize and shall continue to give the fullest measure of cooperation."

Copies of the 32-page report, which is printed red, white and blue, can be obtained by writing Donald T. Sheehan, director of Public Relations, NCCS, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C.

"You Help Some One You Know, When You Give to the USO"

THE above slogan has been adopted for the 1942 USO War Fund Campaign of \$32,000,000 now in progress in more than 5,000 communities throughout the nation. The money raised in this campaign will be used to carry on the extensive USO program of recreation, entertainment and service to men in uniform and war industry workers. The six private welfare agencies, including the National Cath-

olic Community Service, which comprise the USO, are supported by public funds. President Roosevelt has urged the entire nation to support the USO War Fund Drive, "cheerfully, generously, and NOW!" Contributions may be made to local USO campaign chairmen or to the USO National Headquarters, Empire State Building, New York City.

HEADLINES:

From the world-wide Catholic News Coverage provided to the Catholic Press of the country by the N.C.W.C. News Service

(Only a few can be presented here, but these will suggest worth-while study club topics. For complete Catholic news with details, READ YOUR CATHOLIC PAPER.)

ORDINATION of 115 to Priesthood at Catholic U. . . . No. 1 West Point Cadet Product of Catholic Schools. . . . Colombia Confers Its Highest Decoration on Vatican Officials. . . . Philippine Missioners Unharmd, Chaplain to President Quezon Reports. . . . 3,000 Honor American War Dead at Mass in Arlington Cemetery. . . .

BISHOPS' COMMITTEE Wins Praise for Competition for Statue of Saviour. . . . Bomb Strikes Home of U. S. Mission Prelate in Burma. . . . India, Now in Path of War, Scene in Late Years of Much Activity in Spread of Faith. . . . Beatitudes Must Form Post-War World Covenant, Says Postmaster General. . . . Prayers for War Slain at Memorial Day Mass. . . .

ALL ENGLAND Stirred by Card. Hinsley's Plea to Youth Stressing Defense of Family. . . . Bishops Buddy, Fitzgerald Head New Military Sub-Vicariates. . . . Hierarchy of Britain Establishes National Catholic Youth Council. . . . Bishop Celebrates Mass in Canada One Day and Britain the Next. . . . Report Dutch Bishops Forbid Catholic Youth Registering for Nazi Labor Service. . . . Father Cleary Appointed National Chaplain of Newman Federation by Bishop Duffy. . . . N. C. W. C. Organ's Anniversary Recalls 1919 Letter from Franklin D. Roosevelt. . . . Leaders of Commando Raids on Boulogne and Denmark Both Catholics. . . . Bomb-Proof Igloos Rage Among Eskimos. . . . Polish Leader Deplores Destruction of Churches in Malta. . . .

HOLDS TAX on Religious Institutions Would Mean War Has Been Lost Spiritually. . . . Religious Ceremonies Mark 300th Anniversary of Founding of Montreal. . . . 170 Missioners Laboring Under American Direction in British India, Burma. . . . Invasion Threat Has Brought New Spiritual Consciousness to Catholics of Australia. . . . German Catholics Staunch Despite Official Barriers, Says Salzburg Archbishop. . . . New Book Quotes Hitler's Avowed Intention to Warp Christianity into Nazism. . . . Ceremonies in Honor of St. Joan of Arc Held Throughout France. . . . Requiem Mass for Men Believed Lost in World's Largest Submarine. . . . Cite Nazi Radio Efforts to Create Hostility Among Religious Groups. . . . War Pilot, Visiting Shrine, Attributes His Success to 'Good Ste. Anne'. . . .

PROJECT ANNOUNCED for Publication of Mission Dictionary. . . . Belgian Clergy Refuses Military Honors for Nazis Killed on Eastern Front. . . . Family Life Conference Announces Winners of Essay and Story Contest. . . . Peace Possible Even in Wartime, Laymen's Retreat League Told. . . . Card. Baudrillart, Rector of Catholic Institute of Paris, Dies at 83. . . .

DIGNITARIES OF World Greet Holy Father on His Episcopal Jubilee. . . . Enlisted Reserve Corps of Army to be Set Up in Universities, Colleges. . . . Pope Invokes Holy Ghost to Comfort Faithful in 'This Time of Trial.' . . . Private Charitable Works Menaced by Tax Proposals, Catholic Nurses Told. . . . Papal Delegate Officiates at Major U. S. Observance of Holy Father's Jubilee. . . . Impressive Spiritual Bouquet is Pledged to Holy Father by Catholic U. . . . Bishops' Relief Committee Allots \$130,000 More for War Relief, Chaplain Aid. . . . 76 Soldiers, Two Army Nurses in Confirmation Class. . . . President Urges All to Support 1942 USO War Fund Campaign. . . . Luxembourg's Religious Life a 'Desert' Under Nazis, Says Official. . . .

POPE EXTENDS to Clergy Plenary Indulgence Privilege at Masses Said at All Altars. . . . Mexican Parents Demand Out-right Amendment of Education Law. . . . Venezuela Daily Greets 'Noticias Catolicas' on Its First Birthday. . . . School of Social Work at Catholic U. to Have Two Summer Sessions. . . . Seven Daughters, All Nuns, Present as Couple Notes Golden Wedding Jubilee. . . . Civic Officials Attend as 300 Catholic Scouts are Inducted in Church Ceremony. . . . Philippine Government in Exile Establishes Headquarters in Washington. . . . Peru's President Thanks Archbishop Curley for Welcome to Washington. . . . Mexican Priest-Editor in Washington as Guest of U. S. State Department. . . .

NATION'S CATHOLICS Unite in Tribute to Holy Father. . . . Build World United by Brotherly Love, Pope Urges in Radio Address. . . . Non-Catholic Officer Reveals Priest as Hero of Philippines Action. . . .

There are in the United States 332 publications with a combined circulation of 9,125,655, according to the latest edition of the *Catholic Press Directory*. In the last ten years the number of Catholic publications has increased by 68, and their combined circulation has increased nearly 2,000,000.

NATIONAL COUNCIL of CATHOLIC NURSES MEETS

First Biennial Convention,
Detroit, Mich., May 25-27

A WISH of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, was fulfilled in the convention of the National Council of Catholic Nurses held in Detroit, Mich., May 25-27, with the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and chairman of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., as host Bishop. The Pontiff had in the past expressed the desire of seeing the Catholic nurses of the United States organized, and the first biennial meeting, with more than 600 Catholic nurses registered the first day, brought His Holiness' wish into reality.

The pontifical Mass which opened the sessions was celebrated in the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament by Archbishop Mooney, and the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne and chairman of the Lay Organizations Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, delivered the sermon. Twelve hundred nurses in uniform attended.

In an official welcome to the delegates, Archbishop Mooney spoke to the nurses and assured them that he knew "of no one more badly needed for service in the present world crisis than the cooling hand of mercy—that is, the nurse."

The theme of the convention was "Catholic Action in Nursing." Discussion at the general afternoon session on May 25 centered around the National Council of Catholic Nurses as a Catholic Action group and the Catholic nurse in national defense effort. Religious, moral and ethical practices in nursing were discussed on May 26 and the final general session was devoted to methods in legislation and the function of the Catholic nurse.

At this session Bishop Noll pointed out the vari-

ous ways and means by which nurses could participate in Catholic Action. "The nurse is afforded a great opportunity for Catholic Action because of the long contacts which she often has with the individual patient, who would be surprised if the Catholic nurse did not speak on the subject of religion. Your Church should not be presented as a religious organization, but rather as a religious organism with the Holy Spirit as the vivifying principle."

The Rev. James P. Logue, of Pittsburgh, spiritual director of the National Council of Catholic Nurses, presided at the evening meeting when the nurse's part in the war effort was the topic. Principal speaker at this session was Col. Edmond J. Griffin, senior chaplain of the Third Air Force stationed at Tampa, Fla. A priest for 34 years, Chaplain Griffin has spent 26 years in the Army and served overseas in the first world war as a senior chaplain of the Second Army.

In the course of his remarks Chaplain Griffin pointed out that "Catholic nurses should be more courageous and fearless than others because of their Faith. I hope soon to see a battalion of Catholic nurses marching down the street for God, for country, for Church and for victory.

"There is no body of people more professionally or spiritually suited to help the men at the front than the nurses they hope to find at the end of the ambulance ride," Chaplain Griffin declared.

Nurses attending the sessions were urged to give full cooperation to the National Catholic Community Service and to join the Red Cross nursing unit if they could not join the regular Army and Navy units.

Subscribe to the Catholic Action Program Service

THE Catholic Action Program Service, issued in the past by the Social Action Department, N. C. W. C., will be taken over this year by the Youth Department, N. C. W. C.

The Service has been designed especially for the use of students—to help them in the extra-curricular programs they arrange, and in their class work as supplementary reading. Regularly, once a month, the subscribers to the Service receive the monthly publication of the N. C. W. C., **CATHOLIC ACTION**, featuring forum articles on which the Service is based, a set of pamphlets on the particular subject of the month, and an outline of suggestions for using them—in forms, symposiums, debates, contests, essays, and in the classroom.

The general theme of the Program Service for the coming school year will be "The Post-War World." The particular topics to be treated each month in their relation to this theme are as follows:

In September for use in October, *Catholic Action*; November, *Education*; December, *Religious Education*; Jan-

uary, *Family*; February, *Press*; March, *Lay Organizations*; April, *International Relations*; May, *Social Justice*.

Each forum article in the series will appear, as does the first, a month in advance of the time it is scheduled for use. Subscription rates: \$1 and \$5. Write to the Youth Department, N. C. W. C., 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

SEND FOR FREE N. C. W. C. PUBLICATIONS FOLDER

Listing some 350 titles dealing with subjects of Catholic interest: *Encyclicals*; *Education*; *Labor*; *The Family*; *Peace*; *Youth*; *Catholic Action*; *Communism*; *Citizenship*; *Catholic Hour*; *Social Action*; *Industry*; *Christian Democracy*; *Mexico*; *Study Clubs*.

Several new titles added to the N. C. W. C. list of publications are: "Introduction to Catholic Action," "Parish Religious Discussion Clubs," "International Post-War Reconstruction," and "The Militant Christian Virtues."

The Family Life Bureau

Family Conference Meeting

ON MAY 4, the Feast of St. Monica, the patroness of Christian Mothers, the National Catholic Conference on Family Life held its annual meeting at Webster College, St. Louis. As has been customary there were sessions for parents and parallel sessions for students. Both were well attended.

The meeting was the tenth annual gathering of the Conference. At its first meeting the aims and the methods of operation of the newly-organized group were carefully worked out. Hence it has not been found necessary to make any considerable change over the ensuing years. Hence, too, the program at the tenth annual meeting was not much unlike those of meetings that have gone before. Yet there was one difference: the subject of the war and the family was considerably to the fore.

The president of the Conference, Mary L. Callahan, head of the department of Home Economics, St. Mary-of-the-Woods College, spoke on "The Homemaker's Victory Program." Discussing such matters as the proper care of health, nutrition, recreation, and clothing, Miss Callahan stated:

"Most homemakers have been doing these things as a regular contribution to family welfare and are fully aware of the valuable assistance they are now being asked to render to their country. To do these tasks more intensively and more constructively is the homemaker's part in the war effort. She fully realizes that hers is the kind of job that is done quietly and unceasingly. It is a job done in the solitude of her home and which so often seems unappreciated. Courageously, cheerfully she prays, plays and works, giving an example to her family and neighbors which spurs them on to their greatest effort."

There was an ominous note in what Dr. Alphonse H. Clemens, of Fontbonne College, St. Louis, had to say of the effect of the war upon the family. Among other things he stated:

"The effect of all this destruction upon the family is scarcely envisioned. . . . Perhaps the experience of England after two years of modern warfare permits us to envision the effects upon the family in our own country. Divorces, we are told, have increased alarmingly. Bombs intended primarily to shatter the thatched cottages and stone buildings, unhappily are tending to shatter likewise the marital ties and family bonds in war-begrimed England.

"Juvenile criminals are on the rampage there, too, in increased numbers. According to Associated Press Correspondent W. H. Stoneman, youthful crimes have mounted about one-half in Great Britain. . . .

"With the prosecution of the war, we may confidently expect an increased number of mixed marriages, due to the promiscuous contacts of boys and girls away from their accustomed home environments.

"We may expect not only a large number of delayed marriages, with the moral implications of such delay, but a growing number of unmarried persons as well. The last World War left some 2,000,000 women in Germany alone destined to spend their lives in marriageless sterility. . . . We may also expect not only an alarming growth of hasty and ill-conceived marriages but, if the experiences of the last war are to be repeated, a large measure of instability in married life."

Speaking on "The Place of the Parent in the Religious

Education of the Child," Rev. Benjamin R. Fulkerson, S.J., of the Religion Department of St. Louis University, emphasized the matter of good parental example. "Youngsters," he said, "are incurable hero-worshippers and Dad's and Mother's attitudes and viewpoints and actions in regard to charity, self-control, the Church, morality and religion make indelible impressions on their family. The best way to teach right living is by living right. You can preach all the pious maxims you want, but if you do not carry them out yourself young eyes will look at you questioningly, and young heads will make damning comparisons."

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Marcellus J. Gruenewald told of the organization and work of the Association of the Holy Family in the Diocese of Belleville. Considerably more than half the Catholic population of the diocese belong to the Association. "Recently," stated the Monsignor, "the Council of Catholic Men was introduced in the Diocese. In each parish Council of Catholic Men there is a representative of the Holy Family Association along with the representatives of the Holy Name Society, the Young Men's Club, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, etc. We are watching with interest," he added, "the experiment which is being made and feel convinced that if the adopted organization plan is carried out in parishes, the Holy Family Association will receive a new impetus from the men in every parish charged with looking after its progress and development in that particular parish."

Rev. Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, executive secretary of the National Catholic Conference on Family Life, and director of the Family Life Bureau, N. C. W. C., called attention to the major activities that the Conference has sought to promote since its origin.

One of the chief aims of the Conference has always been the dissemination of the Christian principles of marriage. No one acquainted with conditions in our country will question the need for this. Nor can anyone question the need for constantly warning against the pernicious errors that threaten the family.

A second activity called for by the Conference's program is the preparation and dissemination of a popular and an advanced literature on the family and on parent education. The Conference has given much attention to this feature, consistently encouraging the production of such literature on the part of any individual or group that can contribute anything toward it. And there have been results. There are more than a dozen volumes in English on the family today, and many dozens of pamphlets. Of the Conference's organ, *The Catholic Family Monthly*, 30,300 copies were printed for the May issue. Besides, there are releases and feature articles for the Catholic press.

Not a little attention has been devoted to the development of a competent leadership in the field of Catholic Action in behalf of the family. In this connection the establishment of courses on the family and parent education in Catholic higher schools has been encouraged. A study made several years before the organization of the Conference showed five courses on the family in Catholic schools. Today there are 55. Moreover, two schools are offering a college major on the family.

The annual story and essay contest conducted in Catholic colleges and universities by the Conference has done much to awaken interest in the study of the family on the

(Continued on page 11)

Sidelights on Social Action

Contributed
by the
N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action

Industry

TO ARMS

During the past several weeks the National Association of Manufacturers has been conducting a group of newspaper reporters from ship yard to steel mill to plane factory. Resulting enthusiastic columns in the daily press are calculated to prove that "big business"—and occasionally smaller plants—are doing a wonderful job in arming the nation. While this junta is in part an apology for the manufacturers, whose reputation has suffered somewhat at the hands of the Truman Committee and the Department of Justice, yet the heartening effect on the American public is worth the expense which the same public must ultimately bear. The stories might be a little more generous in mentioning the contribution that labor is making (one company official *was* quoted to the effect that a 12 per cent increase in production was due exclusively to the workers' efforts); but what we are most anxious to know at this moment is that armor plate and shells and destroyers are coming, and coming fast.

INCIDENTAL PROGRESS

Once assured of that fact we can look around for some possible by-products of this abnormal industrial situation. Are we learning any lessons or setting up any institutions of permanent value? Is the extraordinary spirit of co-operation—not simon-pure nor 100 per cent, but extraordinary nevertheless—being utilized to improve industrial relations? We know of course that mechanical improvements, new marvels of machinery, are being born of inventive genius driven by necessity. But are we making any progress toward the solution of *human problems*? Let's see how one of Pope Pius XI's directives is being applied. In 1931 he wrote: "Now this is the primary duty of the State and of all good citizens; to abolish conflict between classes with divergent interests and thus foster and promote harmony between the various ranks of society." (Q. A. No. 81.) He did not say "To ignore conflict or to suppress conflict," but "to abolish" or as the Latin reads "to overcome" or "conquer" conflict.

PAST EXPERIENCE IN PEACE-MAKING

The theory of our Federal Government as embodied in the National Labor Relations Act is that the conflict between employers and employees is increased and embittered by denial of the right to organize and bargain collectively. Therefore that Act and the Board to enforce it set out to reduce the conflict by removing that one cause. We know too that the Conciliation Service of the U. S. Department of Labor has grown steadily until it now has over 200 skilled agents constantly engaged in peacemaking, and handling thousands of cases every year. Its work has grown due to war conditions. Finally, some few of us are aware that organized labor has practically abrogated its right to strike while we remain at war, partly because leaders and members of unions are patriotic citizens, partly because our Government could convince labor that once it had disarmed itself it would not be massacred.

The N. L. R. B. and the Conciliation Service are not war-products. The no-strike agreement is a temporary gain and is not a governmental achievement, except as it de-

pends upon the efficacy of the special war-time governmental device which this article started out to eulogize.

RESURRECTION

The National War Labor Board arose on January 12 of this year from the grave of the National Defense Mediation Board. We might even say that it was the same institution getting its second wind after a solar plexus blow (before Pearl Harbor) from its dissatisfied labor members.

In four months of continuous operation the Board has done more for the war effort by keeping peace at home than almost any other agency. Not only what it has accomplished but the method it has used deserve our thoughtful consideration and deepest gratitude. The Board is not a dictatorial ruler of labor relations. That sort of control might have worked—and might not. At any rate we don't want it if we can possibly avoid it. The Board must make up for its lack of statutory authority by its wisdom, fairness, and prestige. All three qualities depend largely upon the Board's composition and personnel. Business, labor, and the public are equally and ably represented. There is, of course, a threat behind the Board of "the big stick" in the hands of the President, but it is made as remote as possible. The "big stick" wears out quickly with frequent use. Better to have "big business men" and "big labor leaders" and plain "big men" in there working day after day, utilizing all their experience and intelligence, not forgetting their special interests but subordinating them, where necessary, to the common purpose of uninterrupted production.

AN UPHILL PULL

It's a slower way and requires infinitely more patience, both on the part of Board members, alternate members, associate members, and on the part of "litigants" who may have to wait quite a while for their turn and then quite a while longer, through days of testimony, for a decision. But just possibly it's the only way. A "labor czar" sounds businesslike; but he would "get the business" within a month, from one side or the other. Certainly it's the American way, the reasonable way, the Christian way. And so far it has worked wonderfully well. Beside settling hundreds of smaller cases the Board has succeeded in placating several mammoth unions and business empires, any one of which could have capsized the boat—no-strike agreement and all. William Davis and his crew are piloting industrial relations through mine-strewn waters. They appear not only to be avoiding disaster but to be drawing together traditional opponents, on the Board and outside, and to be teaching both industry and labor a number of important lessons in democracy, some of which, at least, should carry over into the post-war era when they will be sorely needed.

We shall have other headaches in the economic world than those induced by labor-management disputes. So much the more shall we appreciate the three-sided Board type of antidote for that particular malady. And if the members of the Board and their constituents could somehow hold doggedly to the conviction that production *must* not be stopped, employment and payrolls *must* continue uninterrupted in *peace time*, they might conciliate chaos.

Citizenship and Peace

THE POPE'S PEACE PROGRAM AND THE ERA OF THE COMMON MAN.—In a recent speech Vice President Wallace made the following significant prediction: "I say the century on which we are entering—the century which will come out of this war—can be and must be the century of the common man." He further poses the prospect of an opportunity and a responsibility which we all sense but which many of us have not acknowledged, because we may not yet have acknowledged what he finally affirms—that we are the most fortunate members of the world community, the freest heirs of its wealth and knowledge, and partakers of its benefits. "Perhaps it will be America's opportunity to suggest the freedoms and duties by which the common man must live. Everywhere the common man must learn to build his own industries with his own hands in a practical fashion. Everywhere the common man must learn to increase his productivity so that he and his children can eventually pay to the world community all that they have received." **WAR AIMS—PEACE AIMS.**—From here, Mr. Wallace goes on to describe what he calls the four duties of the people's revolution. These duties, which comprise both war aims and peace aims, are: "1. The duty to produce to the limit. 2. The duty to transport as rapidly as possible to the field of battle. 3. The duty to fight with all that is in us. 4. The duty to build a peace—fast, charitable and enduring. The fourth duty is that which inspires the other three." After discussing the war aims, the Vice President stresses the continuing duty of the citizen: "When the time of peace comes, the citizen will again have a duty, the supreme duty of sacrificing the lesser interest for the greater interest of the the general welfare. *Those who write the peace must think of the whole world.* No nation will have the God-given right to exploit other nations. Other nations will have the privilege to help younger nations on the path to industrialization, but there must be neither military nor economic imperialism. The methods of the nineteenth century will not work in the people's century which is now about to begin." With that clarity Mr. Wallace has pointed out a principle that has always been emphasized by the people's Church! If the coming century is to be a people's century the people must be prepared to make it really theirs by understanding and accepting universal brotherhood under the Fatherhood of God and the application of this principle to all phases of social and international relations. **KNOW THE P. P. P.**—The Pope's Peace Program has defined the broad general fields in which these applications need urgently to be made. Peace and brotherhood are to come to the common man to any man. In these days when the common man is

involved in the world's misery, every Catholic and every non-Catholic should know and strive for this program as they should know and strive for honest and just personal relationships.

CHART OF PEACE AIMS.—Available at the offices of the Catholic Association for International Peace is a chart which compares the points of the Papal Peace Program with those of the Atlantic Charter and with proposals made in the two reports—"The World Society" and "America's Peace Aims." This simple chart, in which the points of the different documents are arranged in brief topical sentences in parallel columns, furnishes, with its added reference suggestions, an excellent basis for a series of radio talks, lectures, forums or panels, study club meetings, cracker barrel conferences, knitting obligatos, factory rest periods, or food for talk wherever two or three are gathered together. Copies may be obtained for 2 cents apiece. *Write for one or more today. Do your part for the peace to come.*

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION.—Another helpful pamphlet which has just been issued by the N. C. W. C. is "International Post-War Reconstruction," an address delivered by Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan at the Harrisburg meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems. (5 cents a copy; 50 for \$1.) Monsignor Ryan assumes that we all look forward to the organization of the world community, e.g., "If the majority of Catholics throughout the world have not abandoned nationalism and become sane internationalists, then an address on 'International Post-War Reconstruction' before a Catholic audience is almost meaningless. Although the major part of the pamphlet is devoted to a consideration of the economic aspect of international reconstruction, proceeding from the aims laid down in the Papal Peace Program and the Atlantic Charter, Monsignor Ryan declares that it is impossible to consider this aspect without reference to international political organization. Referring to that central point in the Papal Peace Program, he quotes a hitherto well-merited rebuke from the Rev. A. Muller, S.J., of Antwerp: "The existence of an international society is in accord with God's design as a result of man's natural sociability. It is for human wisdom to organize that society. Immense efforts have been directed to this end and Catholic public opinion has *unfortunately* not taken its proper share." But such rebukes, God willing, are for the past. Catholic Americans cannot knowingly adhere to a (anomalous term!) partial Catholicity when the totalitarianism of error and malice threatens all we hold good.

Family Conference Meeting—(Continued from page 9)

part of Catholic students, and has also induced some to begin writing on the subject. Not a little effort of the conference has been centered in developing an informed adult leadership outside the school system, mainly through the use of the study club.

A special field to which the Conference has given much attention is that of parent education or of child care and training within the home. Pope Pius XI had greatly emphasized the need for this in his encyclical on Christian Education, which was issued but a few years before the Family Conference was formed. All phases of training—the mental and moral, the social and emotional, the physical and religious—have been given attention. But, as might properly be expected, of a Catholic organization, special emphasis has been placed upon religious training in the home.

It should go without saying that the Conference encourages in every way within its power such religious practices as prayers in common, the parental blessing, religious reading, and the proper celebration of special feasts within the home.

Just to mention a few more of the Conference's activities: It promotes the so-called Maternity Guild, which helps to secure hospitalization and proper care for mothers at the time of childbirth; through the press and lecture platform it lends its efforts to the cause of the family living wage, better housing, suitable community conditions, and the like; in the matter of decent movies and literature it is at one with the Legion of Decency and the National Organization for Decent Literature.

Much of the work of the Conference is indirect rather than direct. That is, it encourages others to work, either singly or in organized fashion, in behalf of the home. It does this through conference meetings, study clubs, etc. It is particularly through this indirect approach that its efforts have become in the course of the years very far reaching.

The National Catholic Conference on Family Life works hand in hand with the Family Life Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the director of the latter serving also as the executive secretary of the former.

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the
Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

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Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Two Additional Vicar Delegate Appointments Announced

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made by the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Military Vicar, of the appointment of the Most Rev. Charles F. Buddy, Bishop of San Diego, and the Most Rev. Walter J. Fitzgerald as Vicars Delegate to assist the Military Ordinariate in supervising the labors of Catholic chaplains of the armed forces of the United States.

In making announcement of the appointments Archbishop Spellman pointed out that the rapid increase in military personnel in the great Pacific Coast area during the past few months had demonstrated the need of the two new sub-Vicariates.

The new Vicars Delegate will assist the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., Military Delegate, and are the tenth and eleventh Vicars Delegate to be appointed. Due to their past contact with chaplains in their dioceses, the new appointees are well acquainted with the problems involved.

Bishop Buddy, as Vicar Delegate, will have jurisdiction over the Catholic chaplains stationed in his own Diocese of San Diego and also over those in the Archdiocese of

Los Angeles and the States of Arizona and New Mexico. Bishop Fitzgerald, Coadjutor Vicar Apostolic of Alaska with the consent of the Most Rev. Joseph R. Crimont, S.J., Vicar Apostolic of Alaska, will be in charge of Army and Navy chaplains throughout the Territory of Alaska.

Bishop Buddy has taken a special interest in the great naval base located at San Diego and Bishop Fitzgerald has been assisting Army and Navy chaplains in Alaska.

The sub-Vicariates of both Bishops were formerly under the West Coast Vicar Delegate, the Most Rev. Thomas A. Connolly, Auxiliary Bishop of San Francisco. The Catholic chaplains stationed in the San Francisco Archdiocese, the Dioceses of Monterey-Fresno and Sacramento and the States of Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Washington will continue to be assisted by Bishop Connolly.

The nine previously appointed Vicars Delegate are as follows: The Rev. George S. L. Connor, Springfield, Mass.; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francis W. Walsh, Bronx, N. Y.; the Rev. John J. Brady, New York City; Rev. Martin J. Nealis, Chicago, Ill.; Very Rev. Msgr. Edward J. Quinn, Cincinnati, Ohio; Most Rev. Mariano S. Garriga, D.D., Corpus Christi, Tex.; Most Rev. Thomas A. Connolly, D.D., San Francisco, Calif.; Most Rev. James J. Sweeney, D.D., Honolulu, T. H.; and the Rev. Edwin Ronan, C.P., Manila, P. I. The Chancellor of the Military Ordinariate is the Rev. Robert E. McCormick, J.C.D., New York City.

Dr. Schmiedeler Stresses Importance of Moral Law in Family Life

AMONG the speakers at the two day sessions of the second annual Marriage Parley for College Students held at Rhode Island State College during the month of May was the Rev. Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., director of the Family Life Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and authority on the Catholic philosophy of marriage and the family.

Taking as his subject "Two Views of the Family," Dr. Schmiedeler scored modern free love ethics which view man as the slave of passion and which if carried out would seek to justify every form of family and social evil from sexual promiscuity to abortion.

"It is difficult to see how anyone can accept free love ethics in principle and yet logically expect to preserve marriage. It is difficult to see how anyone can accept any phase of free love ethics and preserve marriage. The moral law of the family is one. Reject any part of it, loosen a single thread of it, and the whole will disintegrate."

Members of N.C.W.C. Staff Present For Announcement of Inter-American University of the Air

AN Inter-American University of the Air, in which 20 nations of North and South America have been invited to take part, is being established by the National Broadcasting Company according to an announcement made recently by Dr. Max Jordan, of the Department of Public Relations of the broadcasting company.

Speaking at a luncheon attended by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; the Rev. Dr. George Johnson, director of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education; the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S.J., vice-president of Georgetown University; the Rev. David A. Rubio, O.S.A., head of the

with the

N. C. W. C.

"The Militant Christian Virtues"—New N. C. W. C. Pamphlet

THE right balance between justice and mercy is so often lost sight of in this modern world of ours. And yet, how important it is in our dealings with one another, in our dealings between the governed and the governing, in relations between nations and nations. At this time, when the whole world is in turmoil, a clear understanding of rights and responsibilities, of justice and mercy, is so necessary.

In a pamphlet just issued by the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, O.P., Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy at the Catholic University of America, analyzes what he terms "the sentimental revolt against harshness." He states that there has grown up in our modern world "a manifest gentleness that approaches spiritual and intellectual flabbiness."

Appealing for a new recognition of "the militant Christian virtues," Father Smith declares that "there is too little openly expressed contempt of injustice, lies, arrogant pride and other vicious sins." An over-emphasis in recent decades on "gentilitarian" Christianity, to the neglect of "sturdy and tough" Christian virtues must be corrected just as the opposite excesses of totalitarianism must be eliminated, if the United Nations are to achieve victory and a stable peace through this war, Father Smith writes. "No just anger can be aroused for the prosecution of a successful war unless there burn in the hearts of the United Nations a love of human rights and a contempt of the crimes which have violated them." "America will lose none of its nobility, and will conserve its dignity, in promoting among our people a hatred of current international vices," Father Smith says. "Such hatred of vice is not incompatible with the love of enemies demanded by Christian living."

The Militant Christian Virtues was originally printed as an article in the current issue of *The Thomist*, quarterly of Theology and Philosophy edited by the Dominican Fathers, and is reprinted in pamphlet form by the N. C. W. C. through the courtesy of that publication.

Copies of the pamphlet are available from N. C. W. C. Headquarters, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., at 5c each; 50 copies for \$2.25; 100 copies for \$4.00; postage extra.

Department of Romance Languages and Literature at the Catholic University of America; Dr. Martin R. P. McGuire, dean of the Graduate School of the Catholic University; and William F. Montavon, director of the Legal Department, N. C. W. C., Dr. Jordan pointed out that because the Latin American countries are all Catholic, the spiritual aspects will be stressed in dealing with the history and culture of these countries.

The Inter-American University of the Air will have as its primary purpose the presentation to the people of the United States of a more exact and comprehensive knowledge of the life and culture of the other American nations, including Canada.

Under the general theme of "Lands of the Free" the broadcasts will give aspects of Inter-American life and culture, in the avenues of scientific, literary, musical and other achievements.

Forthcoming Institute on Industry Will be Sixth Annual Meeting

THE Institute on Industry, sponsored by the National Council of Catholic Women and the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, will open its sixth annual session at the National Catholic School of Social Service on June 22.

The Institute's sessions will continue throughout the week, coming to a close on June 27. A sizeable enrollment is expected this year, even in the face of many difficulties.

The curriculum will remain much as in former years, with the changes made necessary by the rapidly changing times. Changes in employment due to the war situation; women's new role in industry; labor standards; social security; consumer problems; post-war planning for full employment are all subjects which need careful analysis.

A number of scholarships have been offered by some of the Diocesan Councils of Catholic women: The Cleveland Diocesan Council has announced that it will send two white-collar workers to the Institute. The King's County Council has followed the unique plan of publicizing through the pages of the *Brooklyn Tablet* the offer of a scholar-

ship to any Brooklyn young woman worker desirous of attending the week's work which the Institute offers. Miss Mary Duffy, Supreme Regent of the Catholic Daughters of America, has furnished an annual scholarship since the Institute opened, and has pledged one scholarship for every year the Institute continues to function. The Toledo Council of Catholic Women has expressed its continued interest and hopes to send students as in former years. A number of scholarships has been made possible each year by the labor unions.

The Diocesan Councils have evidenced increased interest in the work of the Institute. This year, in response to a request from some of the Industrial Chairmen, special courses will be provided for them, with occasional joint meetings with the workers. In this way the Council women will have closer contact with the workers and through follow-up work they will be able to find a place for them in the Council activities. Thus the students of the Institute and the Council can extend their influence to others.

Some concern has been expressed as to whether the Institute should be held this summer. The sponsors hold that now, more than ever, it is imperative that workers' schools should be conducted. America needs leaders in the labor movement who do clear, constructive thinking and who recognize the importance of the application of Christian principles to economic life. The Institute stresses at all times Catholic social principles.

KEEP IT WAVING!

During this month we celebrate Flag Day. There will be parades, meetings, speeches, fireworks—just as there have always been each year. But can we not remember this year that we are at war—fighting to preserve that flag and the freedoms for which it stands? How better can we do this than by buying War Bonds and Stamps? We know the money thus spent will speed the day when that flag can wave over a nation at peace. Let us show our real patriotism NOW.

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS
BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

The Third Regional Congress
at Indianapolis
We Meet—We Hear—We Plan

3,000,000 REASONS: Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, addressed an interested audience at the Mass Meeting which opened the Regional Congress of the Confraternity held under the patronage of the Most Rev. Joseph E. Ritter, Bishop of Indianapolis. The Congress, held at Indianapolis, at which His Excellency spoke on *The Need of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine*, was for the entire Metropolitan Province of Cincinnati. In his address the Archbishop stressed the need of reaching the unreached, that is, the "other half." "Only half of our children are in Catholic schools," stated the Archbishop. "Careless, indifferent and poorly instructed parents, mixed marriages, poverty of parents or parishes or dioceses, as well as a score of contributing causes, explain the tragic fact that upwards of 3,000,000 of our Catholic children and young men and young women are not in Catholic schools. The Confraternity in helping to do this necessary work has, therefore, 3,000,000 reasons." "Do we not see," His Excellency added, "the wisdom of the Church in making the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine a world organization and in charging it with the duty of bringing all to the knowledge and love of God? . . . The only possible way to restore the world to order, and to bring back to it a sense of justice and charity, is through a knowledge and love of God."

* * * * *

GROUP MEETINGS were held Monday and Tuesday, April 27, 28, at which members of the Hierarchy, monsignori, priests, religious and laity were active participants. The various activities engaging Confraternity workers were subject to discussion. The Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City, spoke on the grave responsibility of the parents in education, and suggested the use by parents of modern equipment and devices as a means of acquiring the necessary knowledge. Bishop O'Hara reminded parents that they were the first and principal educators of youth. "By the very graces of the Sacrament of Matrimony, husband and wife are obligated and aided to fit themselves for their duties as Christian educators of their children," stated the Bishop. His Excellency also summed up for the parents present the findings of an ingenious Belgian writer who has estimated that a child before he is fifteen years of age has spent five times as many hours at home under the guidance of his parents as in church and school combined. "Hence," said the Bishop, "the Confraternity urges the professional training of Christian parent-educators."

Mrs. D. P. McDonald, Fort Wayne, and Sheriff Albert G. Feeney, Indianapolis, represented the parents at this session. Mrs. McDonald outlined the routine of the Christian home by the use of concrete examples and summed up the *Preparation of Parents for Teaching Religion in the Home* with the succinct plea: "Surely, if parents begin the religious education of their children in babyhood by surrounding them with the supernatural atmosphere of a Christian home; if they talk about religious truths; if they try to live in such a way that their children will see that they believe the truths of their faith; if they live with the liturgical year, then surely they will draw on the grace which God stands ready to give them for the asking; grace in the form of courage and serenity and persistence in keeping the family on the road to God."

SCHOOL YEAR RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION and its corollary, the Religion Vacation School, which has become a parochial function in almost every diocese of the country, were subjects in which the pastors with their assistants, the teaching sisters and laity expressed special interest and attention. Confraternity ideals were expounded; the history of past achievements was extolled with the view to attaining better and even more practical results in improvement of attendance, curriculum and methods to be followed in these schools of religion held for all—youth and adults—not attending a parochial school. Rev. Joseph B. Collins, director of the National Center of Confraternity and editor of *Our Parish Confraternity*, outlined basic principles to be followed by teachers of the high school youth in Confraternity classes. "The aim of the course," said Dr. Collins, "will certainly determine the choice of subjects to be taught and the disposition of time to each subject in our Confraternity program for high school students. . . . It is not enough that our aim consists solely in imparting catechetical knowledge of Christian doctrine or information merely. . . . Our program must include Christian doctrine closely allied to Christian living; it must teach Catholic culture on the social side, and Catholic life, 'the spiritual man,' on the individual side—all this pointing to and resulting in the true Christian, as St. Paul says, 'wholly formed in Christ.' This is the training for which our students stand most in need today to enable them to take their places as trained and faithful children of the Church and as trained and loyal citizens of the nation."

* * * * *

WE PLAN

The Lay Teachers' Service: "You are not only invited to enlist but there is a distinct work for you to do today. Here you will have a field to spend yourself. 'Where do I enlist?' We reply: 'In the parish unit of the Confraternity.'"—*Sister Rose Anthony, Mount St. Joseph, Ohio.*

Fishers: "Fisher should have some qualities of the good salesman. . . . He must be optimistic and conscientious. . . . He must be conspicuous for the excellence of his own life."—*Miss Mary Sweeney, St. Mary of the Woods, Indiana.*

Helpers: "Identification with Christ is one of the requisites for a Confraternity Helper . . . 'I am in your midst as he who serves' (Luke 22:27) is the one indispensable element in the preparation of a real Confraternity Helper."—*Miss Mary Duffy, Marian College, Indianapolis, Ind.*

Discussion Club Membership: "I am speaking from the experiences of a pastor of a large parish. It is comparatively easy to enlist discussion club members. . . . Simplicity is the keynote of the discussion method. . . . The discussion club has been found a simple, inexpensive and effective medium of instruction for youths and adults."—*Rev. F. Gregory Smith, Denver, Colo.*

The Role of Parents: "In the eyes of most boys his father is a hero. . . . There has been a general let-down in the guidance of youth by the ones most vitally concerned—the parents of the nation. What are we going to do about it?"—*Sheriff Albert G. Fieney, Marion County, Indianapolis.*

Interests of Our Catholic Youth

Great Falls
C. Y. C. Anniversary

Great Falls C. Y. C. Anniversary

TEN years ago, in 1932, the Diocese of Great Falls laid the first plans for the organization and unification of its Catholic youth work. The achievement of these years is worthy of permanent record, and the experiences of its founders, a valuable assistance to anyone interested in the Catholic Youth Apostolate.

The vastness of this diocese is difficult to imagine. It covers a territory of about 95,000 square miles. The diagonal line marking the distance from its northwest corner to its southeast corner, if placed in the east, would reach from the Diocese of Hartford through the Archdioceses and Dioceses of New York, Newark, Paterson, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Altoona, Pittsburgh, and into Columbus. Or, if placed in the mid-west, it would cross through the larger Dioceses of Crookston, St. Cloud, Winona, Sioux City, and Des Moines, and the Archdiocese of St. Paul.

In spite of the difficulties and inconveniences caused by such tremendous distances, the Catholic Youth Council of Great Falls, in these last ten years, has set a record which is a credit to the initiative, ingenuity, and perseverance of the Bishop of the diocese, the priests, the adults, and the youth themselves, who are responsible for its creation and development.

To commemorate this anniversary, the Catholic youth of Great Falls prepared a history of their Diocesan Youth Council. According to the report, no central or unifying agency for youth activities existed before 1932, although there were a number of youth groups in existence.

The Diocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women were organized first. As Bishop O'Hara (then Bishop of Great Falls) said, this was the first move towards real federation, "towards united Catholic Action." The D. C. C. W. and the D. C. C. M. held youth sections in connection with their meetings and sponsored a number of activities for the young people.

But in October of 1932 came the organization into one "dramatic group" of all Great Falls organizations (Sodalities, Clubs, Young Men's Institute, Young Ladies' Institute, etc.) into a Catholic Youth Institute. The development of a unifying medium in the diocese was begun.

The first Junior Diocesan Convention was held in Billings on September 11 and 12, 1934, the same time as the meetings of the D. C. C. W. and the D. C. C. M.—"the culmination of the diocesan Catholic Action program, a complete organization of all groups." All the young men and women of the diocese were invited to attend this convention, but only duly authorized delegates from the youth groups in the parishes and missions could vote.

At the convention the first officers of the Junior Diocesan Council were elected and a constitution adopted which identified the new organization as one "of Catholic youth and not just for Catholic youth." The objectives of the Council were defined as follows:

1. To unite Catholic young peoples' societies in inter-parochial and diocesan activities, promoting the spiritual, social, and recreational development of Catholic youth.
2. To further all spiritual, cultural, and civic undertak-

ings that may be recommended by the Bishop, especially between the societies in the diocese.

3. To serve as a medium through which the Catholic young people's society of the diocese may speak and act as a unit in matters pertaining to Church and State.

At this meeting, too, it was decided to hold the Diocesan Youth Convention only every two years. The diocesan meeting was followed by district meetings of the Catholic youth with an emphasis on organization.

The second Diocesan Youth Convention was held in Great Falls, July 28-30, 1936, again in conjunction with the meetings of the D. C. C. W. and the D. C. C. M. During this convention the cornerstone for the Catholic Youth Center was laid. This was to be the headquarters for all diocesan youth activities. At the time of this convention, 55 clubs had federated with the district and the diocesan councils. A decision was made at this time, too, to hold the diocesan meetings annually now instead of biennially to sustain interest.

The Youth Center was formally opened in 1937 during the third convention. The fourth convention was held in connection with the first diocesan Eucharistic Congress in May, 1938.

This same year the C. Y. C. was allowed space in the Great Falls Register for its Catholic youth news. The C. Y. C. sponsored such activities as days of recollection, parliamentary law contests, many kinds of athletic events, dramatics, etc.

In 1939, Bishop O'Hara was transferred to another diocese and Bishop Condon came to Great Falls. The C. Y. C. had a new spiritual father.

The C. Y. C. leaders proposed that there be some sort of "central activity around which to build their organization," and, in answer, Bishop Condon instituted an oratorical contest in apologetics as a permanent annual project for the C. Y. C. The development of district councils was stressed, since the distance across the entire diocese made this imperative for sound organization.

At the Diocesan Congress held in April of 1941, 253 C. Y. C. members were registered, 25 priests, nuns from 3 religious orders, and many laymen. From their latest available figures, 70 C. Y. C. groups are now active in the diocese, with a total of 2,087 young people engaged in various activities. The three projects adopted at this meeting to work on for the year were:

1. An accurate census of all Catholic youth in each parish to be taken up by the youth themselves.
2. A C. Y. C. Communion Sunday to be arranged with the parish priests.
3. The dialog Mass for the C. Y. C. Communion Sunday.

And so it is with sincere admiration that we salute the C. Y. C. of the Diocese of Great Falls on its tenth anniversary. In the face of difficulties that would have discouraged most people, they have achieved a magnificent record of energetic, intelligent, zealous work. *Ad multos annos.*

The National Council Of Catholic Men

Annual Meeting of Kansas City Council
The Holy Father's Anniversary
"Militant Virtues" a "Must" Pamphlet

"If the Apostle Paul could rightly assert the claims of his Roman citizenship and announce with commendable pride that he was a citizen of no mean commonwealth, I

Bishop States Basis for Pride in U. S. Citizenship At Kansas City Meeting

Kansas City, in his address to the annual joint meeting of the Diocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women held in Sedalia, Missouri, on May 17.

"If the Roman empire represented imperial power, world wide order, and the spread of civilization, it was, through necessity of the time, an autocratic power, an order enforced by military might and a civilization based on the institution of slavery." On the contrary, the Bishop said, "if I boast of American citizenship it is because, owing to the leavening influence of the Gospel of Christ, the power of the United States is based on the recognition of the spiritual dignity of the individual man; it calls for order as based on the dictates of conscience reflecting the law of God, and its hope of civilization is a world of free men enjoying the tranquillity of order which is peace based on justice and charity."

Stating that "the Church of Christ, by its very nature and commission, is the basic builder of civilian morale," the Bishop went on to say that morale is manifested by citizens in the faithful performances of their duties. He quoted from the catechism, saying: "A citizen must love his country, be sincerely interested in its welfare, and respect and obey its lawful authority. We must respect and obey the lawful authority of our country because it comes from God, the source of all authority." With these convictions deeply imbedded in his heart, Bishop O'Hara continued, "the religious citizen will serve his country in peace or in war for conscience's sake. He will, if need be, not only sacrifice his

comforts and convenience for its defense but will offer the last full measure of devotion.

"The Church will consequently build morale by fulfilling its commission to teach the Gospel, to lead mankind to worship, to enforce the Commandments, to build a respect for the law of God in a rightly formed conscience, to administer the Sacraments for the strengthening and healing of mankind, to deepen the spiritual convictions of men and women concerning the love and providence of God, our Father, and the consequent brotherhood of man made to the image and likeness of God and redeemed by the death of Christ on the cross."

Bishop O'Hara then commended to members of the Councils the following program for the building of morale:

1. PRAYER.

Fidelity at Mass every Sunday and Holy Day. Attendance when possible at the Holy Hour every week in the parish church for the intentions of our armed forces.

Daily or frequent attendance at morning Mass on week days for the same intention and in expiation of God's chastisement for our sins as a nation.

Work with the societies of your parish.

2. CIVIC DUTIES.

Conscientious fulfilment of the citizen's duty of voting, of contributing by payment of taxes, by the purchase of war bonds and by a readiness to make the personal sacrifices necessary to secure the victory of justice.

This will include a restriction of personal spending on luxuries—above all on such luxuries as intoxicating liquor.

It will include also the acceptance of recommendations of the President that funds available be used for the retiring of debts, both of individuals and of religious institutions, so that the hoped for advent of peace will find us ready to face the readjustment which will eventually be required.

More than one thousand persons took part in the parade that preceded the meeting of the Diocesan Councils. Following the Mass which opened the sessions, a new board of directors and slate of officers for the Diocesan Council of Catholic Men were elected. Louis B. McGee was elected president, succeeding Paul A. Froeschl, who also is a member of the board of directors of the National Council of Catholic Men. Other officers chosen by the board were: John T. Kelley of Kansas City, vice president; Thomas E. Keating, Sedalia, recording secretary; William Schmidle, Marshall, treasurer; and Michael P. Nibler, Springfield, auditor. Mr. Froeschl will continue to serve as a member of the diocesan board of directors for the coming year.

Resolutions passed by the Council included a number reaffirming faith in the fundamental Christian ideals of government as expressed in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States; renewing its pledge of allegiance to the Government; urging prayer "without ceasing for our country's welfare, for the welfare of our men in service wherever their danger-filled lives may be led, for courage and willing sacrifice on the home front, and in particular for Divine guidance for our President and all those who share with him in bearing the heavy responsibility for the direction of our nation and its forces in the war, and in the determination of the peace when this war is won"; favoring a state constitutional convention which will be voted on by the people of Missouri in November.

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ber, 1942, and pledging cooperation with the civic and fraternal organizations in the study and promotion of such revision as will be in the interest of good government for all; and recognizing the fundamental Christian principle in the statement issued May 15 by the National Catholic Committee on Negro Employment on the problem which condemns the Negro population of this country to virtual total unemployment for purely racial reasons.

THE HOLY FATHER IN THE WORLD TODAY

By Wilbert J. O'Neill

An article written by the president of the National Council of Catholic Men for the N. C. W. C. News Service on the occasion of the silver jubilee of the Holy Father's consecration, May 13, 1942.

It is said that the eyes are the windows of the soul and the Chinese say that a picture is worth ten thousand words. Certainly when one looks at a picture of His Holiness he seems to see in those deep set eyes a part of the focal equipment of a mind that sees the things of this world clearly and always in their relation to the things beyond. In the ascetical yet kindly face, with its lofty brow and mobile lips, one seems to see two different types of man—one the kindly, humble priest whose greatest desire was to be a simple curate, and the other the keen and resolute appraiser of men and events.

Presumably it was the combination of these characteristics which made Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, select the young priest for schooling in diplomacy. It was a confirmation of this sound judgment that His Holiness, Pope Benedict XV, on May 13, 1917, elevated Eugenio Pacelli to the Episcopacy and selected him to be a Papal Nuncio to Germany at a time when all the good will and judgment and prestige and spiritual power of the Papacy were to be exerted in an attempt to bring about a just peace.

Though the hopes for the kind of peace the Vatican sought to bring about were not fulfilled, the judgment in the advancement of Eugenio Pacelli was vindicated and the hopes for his great usefulness in the cause of God and religion and humanity were fulfilled.

A Secretary of State for a Pope as active and aggressive as was Pope Pius XI, and especially during such conditions as existed throughout his reign, has to deal with many difficult situations and incurs many risks of making mistakes or arousing antagonisms. As Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Pacelli was in that position over nine difficult years of the most intense activity. It is not surprising that rarely indeed has a Secretary of State been elected Pope. Yet Cardinal Pacelli's sound judgment, rare courage and great tact were so recognized by the Cardinals that, by common consent, he was the one man to be considered as a successor to Pope Pius XI. It was one of those cases in which the office literally seeks the man. Then it is that the man who is too great to be proud or self-seeking is brought to the fore and has imposed upon him the responsibility of high office.

In the face of such testimony to his great endowments, His Holiness gave an example of humility and self-effacement by attempting, seemingly, to submerge himself in the name and works of his illustrious predecessor in the Apostolate. It is quite usual for a new Pope to select for his Pontifical name, the name of one not his immediate predecessor, but for whose character and works he has had great admiration and whose example he desires to emulate.

But His Holiness chose the name Pius and has indicated his special devotion to most difficult works of the Apostolate which had been signally advanced by predecessors who bore the name of Pius. To go back, for illustration, no farther than to the reign of Pius IX, his "Syllabus of Errors" is not only a great teaching but shows how a man of very broad experience and sound judgment can, by an appraisal of existing conditions, make what appears to be a prophetic judgment concerning results to which they will lead.

He dealt with pagan liberalism when its insidious influences, given prestige by the worldly success of those who advocated its doctrines, were beginning to make serious

The Work of His Predecessors

inroads into the thinking, yes, the action, of many who called themselves not only Christians but Catholics. He pointed out the evils in the seeds of spurious liberalism and pagan materialism which at long last have dropped their evil fruit in overwhelming disaster upon the earth. Probably no work has been more grievously misunderstood and misrepresented, and the subject of more consequent abuse than that Syllabus of Errors and the Encyclical written by Pius IX to amplify the treatment of the doctrines it presented. Its soundness is being vindicated by the logic of events in the breaking down of societies and governments founded on the philosophies of pagan liberalism and modernism.

Pius X seemed to sense particularly the need for personal sanctification as the background for effective application of the great social teachings of Pius IX and, with this emphasis on personal sanctification, continued the efforts of Pius IX against pagan liberalism and modernism.

Pius XI, particularly in his Encyclicals on the "Reconstruction of the Social Order," "The Priesthood," "Christian Marriage," "The Christian Education of Youth," and "Atheistic Communism" synthesized the social teachings of his predecessors, which laid down the prescriptions which an ailing world must take if it would enjoy the healthy order founded on Charity and Justice without which there can be no peace on earth or promise of eternal peace.

Great though his own experience had been in the field of international relations and in the field of sociology, and great as was his courage in dealing with the problems in these fields, as evidenced by his heroic attitude while at Munich and Berlin, and in dealing with the protagonists of totalitarianism, Pope Pius XII has most generously given recognition to and paid tribute to the work of his great predecessors.

The world now knows that he is not only singularly equipped for the role he essayed of following in the footsteps, and being guided by the counsels of those illustrious predecessors, but that he has added very significantly to their accomplishments by his own rare genius, tireless effort and devotion to the ultimate objective of all good effort—the advancement of the Kingdom of Christ on earth.

He was not able to avert the present war and has not been able to bring about the conditions for peace, but he has shown so profound a grasp of the international situation, has done so much to inform himself

Promise of the Vatican

in detail about the problems it presents and the facts on which these problems are predicated, has labored so earnestly among rulers of nations to bring about the conditions of peace, that he has brought about an attitude not only of respect and admiration, but of confidence, on the part of nearly all governments.

The Vatican promises to become again the trusted means of communication and mediation between nations and to exercise a most profound influence in bringing about the restoration of peace to the world—peace based on order and implemented by an international tribunal for the solution of international difficulties and misunderstandings. It seems not too much to hope that His Holiness might become the head of an organization for the stabilization of international relations, as one of the necessary steps in the process of restoration of peace and order. If so, the Pope would again be exercising some of the power historically exercised by Popes before the unity of Christendom was destroyed. It is our prayer that through the just and charitable exercise of that power, the whole world may be brought to participate in the great work of "Restoring all things in Christ."

All Catholic laymen must feel that they have a special interest and responsibility because of the repeated recom-

commendations of His Holiness to the Hierarchy and laity that they foster the organized participation of the laity in the apostolic work of the Hierarchy, that is in the field of Catholic Action. They will be especially interested in the following statement of His Holiness in relation to Catholic Action: "Members of Catholic Action—which is not and never will be a political organization, but a chosen band showing good example and manifesting religious fervor—will demonstrate not only that they are the most fervent Christians, but also perfect citizens, familiar with the high obligations of a national and social character, loving their country and ready to give even life for it every time the legitimate welfare of the country requires this supreme sacrifice."

Pope Pius XII during his Episcopacy of twenty-five years has proved abundantly to a devoted and grateful Church how fitting it is that he should be called "Pastor Angelicus." I am sure that all Catholic laymen, including many who are a part of the soul of the Church, though not formally in its membership, would enthusiastically join in this tribute and pray God to grant Him many years more of glorious reign in his great Apostolate.

William H. Albers, president of the Cincinnati Archdiocesan Laymen's Retreat League, was elected president of the National Laymen's Retreat Movement at a national conference held in Cincinnati May 14 to 17. He succeeds Peter P. Prunty, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who had served as president during the past two years.

Other officers elected at the meeting included Frank Crotty, Brookline, Mass., first vice-president; Daniel M. Hamill, Pittsburgh, second vice-president; Daniel Morrissey, Chicago, treasurer; David Askin, Jamaica, N. Y., secretary; and Charles Healey, Springfield, Mass., James Cavanaugh, Boston, and Walter Conaty, Huntington, W. Va., trustees. (Both Mr. Morrissey and Mr. Conaty also serve on the Board of Directors of the National Council of Catholic Men.)

Organizations affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Men are urged to give the fullest possible circulation to a new pamphlet, *The Militant Christian Virtues*, written by Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, O.P., of the Catholic University of America. Father Smith appeals for development of "sturdy and tough" Christian virtues and calls for "openly expressed contempt of injustice, lies, arrogant pride and other vicious sins." "No just anger can be aroused for the prosecution of a successful war unless there burn in the hearts of the United Nations a love of human rights and a contempt of the crimes that have violated them," Father Smith says.

Father Smith's words themselves are a means of arousing such an anger, just as the pamphlets of Thomas Paine were

a tremendous influence in awakening Americans of Revolutionary days. N. C. C. M. is able to secure these pamphlets at the cost of printing, which will be about \$3.25 per 100 copies and will be glad to make copies available at that price to associated societies.

To officers of affiliated organizations we say most earnestly: "If you want to strike a blow to help our country win the war and at the same time to help Christianity when, as our Bishops have told us, 'it faces its most serious crisis since the catacombs,' then by all means order copies of this pamphlet for every member of your organization and urge its reading and further distribution by them."

The proficiency of many missionaries in the speaking and teaching of Kiswahili, a language common to various parts of Africa, is pointed out by the N. C. C. M. assistant executive secretary, Henry P. Lefebure, in a letter to the Editor of *Time*, which is published in the June 1 issue of the magazine.

N. C. C. M. Letter in "Time" Cites Missionary Priests' Linguistic Proficiency

The letter was occasioned by an article in *Time* for May which said, among other things, that "to the best of the Government's knowledge, the U. S. has no one at all who can teach such essential tools of war as Burmese, Swahili, Malagasy." The text of the N. C. C. M. letter says in part: "This statement the reporter should have qualified still further. For at least the State Department must know of the passage to and from 'Swahiland' (East Africa) of scores of missionaries who have mastered the tongue of this section, a language spoken also by the seafaring people of the ports of Egypt and the near East.

"Of the Holy Ghost Fathers, for example, 26 young priests are at their mission posts in Tanganyika Territory today and 11 more, who worked in this section earlier, are in the United States. Many of the latter could qualify as teachers of Swahili (more commonly called Kiswahili) for they learned the tongue not only through years of actual practice, but also in the Mission Seminary of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost in Norwalk, Connecticut. Classes in Kiswahili are conducted there by Rev. Francis J. Fitzgerald, C. S. Sp., who spent 12 years (1927-1939) in Bagamoyo, East Africa.

"In fact, one of these priests, Rev. Joseph A. Griffin, C. S. Sp., presently shepherd of souls of a small group of colored people in Salisbury, N. C., has already offered his services to the University of North Carolina, to inaugurate a class in Kiswahili. Father Griffin is qualified not only by his training but by his experience during 11 years of apostolic work among the Swahili people."

The *Time* editorial note stated: "Some 25 *Time* readers who can speak and read Hindustani, Malagasy, Arabic, Chinese, Tibetan, Japanese, other little-known tongues, would like to offer their services to the Government. Other *Time* reading linguists who wish to volunteer their services should write to Dr. J. M. Cowan, American Council of Learned Societies, 1219 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C."

THE CATHOLIC RADIO BUREAU

The Catholic Hour addresses being given on the four Sundays of June deal with the subject, "The Liturgy and the Laity," and are being delivered by the Rev. William J. Lallou, associate professor of

"Liturgy" is Subject of June Catholic Hour Series

Liturgy and Master of Ceremonies at the Catholic University of America. The title of his individual addresses and the dates of their delivery follow:

June 7, Why Should There Be Liturgy?

June 14, The Supreme Act of the Liturgy.
June 21, Lay Participation in the Liturgy.
June 28, Oriental Rites in the Liturgy.

Born in Philadelphia and educated there and in Seton Hall College, St. Charles Seminary at Overbrook, and in the Catholic University of America, Father Lallou was ordained in 1904. For ten years thereafter he was the assistant rector of St. John the Evangelist's Church in the business center of Philadelphia and for the following six years was permanent rector of St. Philip Neri's Church in Philadelphia.

After serving also as Director of Catholic Charities for the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, Father Lallou devoted twelve years to teaching Sacramental Theology, Liturgy, and French at St. Charles Seminary in Overbrook. Since that time he has been on the faculty of the Catholic University. Father Lallou also served two terms as president of the American Catholic Historical Society; was decorated with *Les Palmes Academiques* by the French Government in 1928, and is a frequent lecturer on liturgical, literary, and historical subjects. He formerly was director of the conferences of the clergy of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia and serves at present as editor of the liturgical section of *Emmanuel*, a monthly magazine for the clergy.

An important adjunct to N. C. C. M.'s production of the Catholic Hour is handling the program's audience mail which during the past three years has averaged more than 18,000 letters and cards each month. "Handling" this mail means maintaining a sizeable headquarters staff to open, classify and acknowledge the letters as well as to publish and distribute to inquirers addresses and booklets totalling nearly a million each year. This work in fact greatly exceeds in volume any other department of Catholic Hour headquarters activity.

Letters from non-Catholics expressing interest in the Catholic Faith are a small but important group. To the 139 such persons with whom correspondence was maintained last year N. C. C. M. sent without charge 99 copies of Stoddard's *Rebuilding a Lost Faith*, 61 copies of Cardinal Gibbons' *Faith of Our Fathers*, 22 copies of Father Conway's *Question Box*, and about 200 copies of other books and pamphlets such as Monsignor Sheen's *Fullness of Christ* and *The Divine Romance*. Many of the inquirers also were put in touch with the Confraternity Home Study Courses for their instructions and numerous others with Catholic pastors in their own neighborhoods. A large number of letters were exchanged and with highly gratifying results in many instances, as may be judged from the following:

FROM NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

"May I thank you sincerely for the interest shown in your recent letter. . . . You played some part in bringing to my wife and me the brightest thing ever to come into our lives—Catholicism. We have thus far completed six of the eight lessons of the Confraternity home study course and have read many books on the subject. We expect to devote the balance of our lives to the service of God through the Catholic Church.

"May we again express our gratitude to Him, to you and to everyone who has been instrumental in guiding us *back home*. Though we have known nothing of the Church until recently, it does seem as though we were coming home from a long, tiresome and profitless journey. Sometimes we regret that we were not born into the Church that we might have had the 'happy heart' longer; then we meet someone who had that good fortune and does not appreciate it, so we are thankful that things are just as they are. Perhaps we can do more in the short span left us because of the greater realization of the value of this new opportunity to do something worthwhile that God has given us."

FROM BALTIMORE, MD.

"I have before me your last letter to me, September 3, 1940. Previously I had told you, in making requests for copies of the Catholic Hour broadcasts, that I was struggling over Protestant objections to the Catholic Faith to which I was turning. . . . Your letters were inspiring and showed genuine interest in my difficulties. Having been aware of Catholicism for a year, I began instructions in the fall of 1939. Half-way through I stopped because I did not want to hurt my parents and was not sure enough of myself. I tried to run away from the Church, to see if I could live outside, and suffered as a consequence.

"Resuming instructions at the end of September, 1941, I completed the formal teaching not long after. On Monday, December 22, in the evening, I was received into the Church and received my first Communion the next day. The change in my life has been almost miraculous. Peace, strength, insight, devotion scarcely dreamed of, have flowed into my soul. This has been the most thrilling week of my life. . . . Thank you again for your letters. My prayers are for your work. . . ."

FROM NEW YORK CITY

"You may think me slow in making definite decisions. But I wish to be sure of myself having always had the deepest abhorrence for emotionalism in religion. I regard it as an insult to Almighty God to approach Him with the blatant familiarity of a Town Meeting. Any change that may take place in the lifetime beliefs of one capable of introspective thinking should come only as a result of the deepest spiritual conviction and be forever free from the slightest tinge of doubt or the smallest vestige of mental reservation. If the time comes when I can consider myself worthy to take the lowest place in Christ's unity, I will act. The Correspondence course on the Catholic Church interests me greatly and I have mailed the card. May I express my earnest thanks to you, Father Sheen and the Council. God speed your work."

Broadcasts in English from Vatican City radio station HVJ will be heard throughout the summer on a wavelength of 25.55 meters, it is announced in word received at the headquarters of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

New Wave-Length For Vatican City English Broadcasts

Heretofore, these broadcasts have been on a wave-length of 31.06 meters. They have been heard regularly in the United States on Sunday and Thursday at 9:30 p. m., Eastern War Time.

Gratitude for the reading in the Catholic Hour of a letter she wrote to her son in military service is expressed by Mrs. Frederic L. Beers, of College Park, Ga., to the Rev. Robert J. Slavin, O.P., of the Catholic University of America.

Mother Thanks Speaker For Reading Letter To Her Soldier Son

Father Slavin quoted Mrs. Beers' letter in his address in the Catholic Hour program on Mother's Day as an example of the true spirit of motherhood amid the current crisis, saying its words "give us the answers to our questions far more directly" than any message of his.

"Your reading invested my letter with a quality of beauty which I am sure it did not possess within itself," Mrs. Beers writes in her letter to Father Slavin. "I pray that my small effort may help other mothers who must endure the strain of a long war, and whose part is to serve by waiting, enduring . . . and praying."

"I am particularly glad you included my letter on the Mother's Day program," she adds. "In these dark hours the mothers of the world are being brought into a closer kinship with a Great Mother, who, two thousand years ago, gave her dear Son to die that mankind might find freedom. Today mothers are honored above all women that we may share her sacrifice. I am proud to be such a mother."

Mrs. Beers' letter was written on Dec. 8, 1941, the day war was declared, to her son who is now serving with a task force in New Caledonia. A limited number of printed copies are still available on request as a part of the Catholic Hour address of May 10.

A part of one paragraph of Mrs. Beer's letter reads: "I pray we may win a victory over our enemies, but even more shall I pray that we may win a victory over the selfishness and warring elements within ourselves. When we have gained that victory nothing from without can really conquer us."



OVERSEAS DIVISION, N. C. W. C.

PRESENTS MEMORIAL to CONFERENCE

THE annual meeting of the Overseas Division, National Catholic War Council, took place May 29-31, 1942, in Washington, D. C., with 20 members of the organization, from all parts of the country, present.

Highlight of the convention was the presentation of a bronze tablet by Mrs. Mary Storms, president, to the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and acceptance by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary. On the tablet are inscribed the names of 153 women workers, 120 of whom were sent abroad during World War I by the National Catholic War Council to work among the enlisted personnel of the army and to do reconstruction work in the devastated areas of France and Belgium, particularly among the women. The other 33 were sent abroad by the Knights of Columbus to serve in secretarial capacities. Inscribed on the tablet also are the names of the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Burke, C.S.P., general secretary of the National Catholic War Council, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Wm. J. Kerby, member of the faculty of "Clifton," training school for World War I workers.

Present at a reception given by Monsignor Ready, following the presentation of the tablet, were the members of the Overseas Division; the Rev. Howard J. Carroll, assistant general secretary, N. C. W. C.; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John O'Grady, executive secretary, National Conference of Catholic Charities, and a member of the original staff of "Clifton"; the Rev. Lucian L. Lauerman, director of the National Catholic School of Social Service, the successor of "Clifton"; Miss Agnes G. Regan, assistant director, and faculty members of the School; Mrs. Robert A. Angelo, president, Miss Margaret T. Lynch, executive secretary, and Miss Ruth Craven, field secretary, National Council of Catholic Women; Mrs. Franklin Dunham and Dr. Dunham, executive director, National Catholic Community Service; Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, assistant director, NCCS; and staff members of the N. C. W. C. and of the NCCS.

At a business meeting, held at the National Catholic

School of Social Service, Mrs. Storms presented a number of the members of the Overseas Division who cited the work they are doing in the present war. Mrs. Storms pledged to the National Catholic Community Service the assistance that any of the overseas members could give, as advisors, as councillors, as volunteer workers. When the slate of new officers was drawn up, vice presidents were named in various parts of the country so that advisory service would be available in all sections. Mrs. Anne Burke O'Neil, Boston, Mass., was elected president.

The Overseas Division pledged its continued financial assistance to the National Catholic School of Social Service.

Other speakers at the meeting were Mrs. Angelo, Miss Anna Rose Kimpel, of the National Catholic Community Service, and Miss Regan. Miss Regan, referring to the statement that out of evil comes some good, recalled that out of the last World War the National Catholic Welfare Conference was born. Out of the present turmoil some good is bound to come.

A letter was read from Charles I. Denechaud, New Orleans, overseas commissioner, National Catholic War Council, expressing his wishes for a most successful meeting. Mayor Tobin wired an invitation that the next annual meeting be held in Boston.

At the Mass, which preceded the business sessions, celebrated in the School chapel by Father Lauerman for the deceased members of the organization, Father praised the spirituality, idealism, and courage which motivated and energized the members to undertake so necessary a work in World War I, leaving their homes to go to foreign, war-torn areas to carry on a pioneer work. He asked that the members pray not only for their own deceased members but also for those deceased whom they had served and who now form part of the Church Suffering. In conclusion, he asked that the members pray to the Holy Spirit to direct their work in the present war; he felt sure that their work in World War I would serve as an inspiration and a guide to present work.

N. C. S. S. S. GRADUATES ANOTHER CLASS

THE twenty-first Commencement Exercises of the National Catholic School of Social Service, May 24, 1942, opened with Solemn High Mass, celebrated in the chapel of the School by His Excellency, the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Archbishop of Laodicea and Apostolic Delegate to the United States. At the breakfast which followed, for students and relatives, His Excellency congratulated the students on the completion of their work. He told them that in their lives and life work the spiritual must always have precedence over material things. He cited the architect who designs houses agreeable with the neighborhood and bade the students to construct their lives and help construct the lives of others so that they would fit in with the plan of the Divine Architect, God, the Maker of the world. He further exhorted them to respect the highest ideals of Catholic womanhood in the field of social service.

The exercises in the afternoon opened with prayer by the Rev. Thomas E. Mitchell, S.T.D., dean, School of Social Work, Catholic University of America.

The Rev. Lucian L. Lauerman, director of the School,

gave a summary of the School's work during the year. Eighty-three students were enrolled in the School for the academic year, 1941-1942, 69 for full-time work and 14 for part-time or special courses. Fifty-nine students were in residence at the School.

Of the 69 full-time students, 42 received their undergraduate training in Catholic colleges and 27 in non-sectarian schools.

The following archdioceses and dioceses were represented in the enrollment: Baltimore, 3 students; Boston, 2; Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 3; Denver, 2; Los Angeles, 1; New Orleans, 1; New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1; San Francisco, 2; Santa Fe, 1.

One student from each of the following dioceses except Cleveland, 5; Springfield, Mass., 3; St. Augustine, 3; Baker, Buffalo, Duluth, Fargo, Fort Wayne, Green Bay, Harrisburg, Hartford, Indianapolis, Lansing, Monterey-Fresno, Omaha, Pittsburgh, Portland (Maine), Providence, Pueblo, Rochester, Sacramento, Spokane, Superior, Syracuse, Toledo, Wilmington, Winona.

Students from outside the United States included one

from Colombia, two from Brazil, one from Chile, one from Hawaii, one from Puerto Rico, and two from Haiti.

Through the following Endowed Fellowships, assistance was given to first and second year students: Daughters of Isabella, National Circle, 5 students; Hartford Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, Mary Gess Schrembs of Cleveland, Christine Parrott Donohue of San Francisco, and Anna Clarke Hanna of San Francisco, one each.

Through the following annual fellowships and scholarships, assistance was given as follows: the Rt. Rev. Msgr.

Marcellus Wagner of Cincinnati Fund, 2; Washington Auxiliary, NCSSS, 2; and the Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Augustine, 3; and Bishop Noll Fellowship, the Most Rev. John J. Cantwell, Court District of Columbia of the Catholic Daughters of America, Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, Committee of Twenty-five of Washington, D. C., Young Ladies Institute, Syracuse Catholic Charities, Toledo Catholic Charities, Mrs. R. K. E. Blond, Overseas Division of the National Catholic War Council, Minnesota Council of Catholic Women, Loretta Lines of Chicago, Catholic Welfare Guild of Wilmington, Delaware, one each.

Student aid was granted by the Department of Public Welfare of Hawaii to one student; National Youth Administration, 5; the a'Kempis Club of New Jersey, 7; publicity assistantship, 2; Vocational Rehabilitation Service, Maryland State Scholarship Commission, 1; Institute of International Education, 4; Children's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor, 2; American Foundation for the Blind, 1; Department of Welfare of the City of New York, 1; Department of Social Welfare of the State of Iowa, 1.

Father Lauerma acknowledged receipts during the past six months as follows: to the Endowment Fund, \$11,631.38; Scholarships and Fellowships, \$9,255; to the Operating Fund, \$5,202.90, a total of \$26,089.28.

Special acknowledgment was made to the Daughters of Isabella for a contribution of \$2,000 to the maintenance fund, which included the expense of erecting a tablet in honor of Queen Isabella, commemorating the establishment of a \$100,000 fellowship fund. Gratitude was expressed to the Catholic Daughters of America who completed a fund of \$3,500 for the reconditioning of the library and who have thus far contributed \$549 to a fund for books.

A total faculty of 28 served during the year. Training field work was afforded at public and private agencies in Alexandria and Arlington, Virginia; Baltimore and Rockville, Maryland; and Washington, D. C.

Father Lauerma went on to say that for the first time in the history of the School a war class was being graduated. The classes from Clifton went out to reconstruct a society after four and one-half years of bitterness and strife. During the past decade, graduates have helped a nation depressed with difficult economic, political, and spiritual problems.

"This present class of 1942 goes into a world plunged in another devastating struggle. Added to their job of helping the many disabled physically, socially, and spiritually by the shocks and pressures of war and its aftermath, each graduate will face the problem of adjusting herself and all her material and spiritual concerns to new or modified terms of political, economic, and social life."

The Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, O.P., dean, School of Philosophy, Catholic University of America, delivered the commencement address. After describing the "four-square" education, Father Smith said: "I ask of you in the name of the Church, in the name of our educational system, that each of you be loyal to this School, to the Church, and to the Nation. Keep abreast of the times. Be progressive. Get new ideas and put them into effect. Be united. Pray for the mighty God and the Holy Spirit to help you pour into the bloodstream of American life the principles which will help maintain the principles of democracy in American life. You have principles for which the Nation is crying."

Reminding the graduates of the opportunities they had had during their stay at the School, personal opportunities for an increase in holiness as well as in learning, educa-

tional opportunities, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary, National Catholic Welfare Conference, and president, Board of Trustees of the School, said: "You can't go forth from the School and be the same as you were when you entered. You must be different. You go out on the day of Pentecost, which reminds you there must be a spirit of fire, bravery, courage, all of those things that would make you different because of the opportunity you have had." Msgr. Ready paid tribute to the Catholic women of the country who have made possible this magnificent opportunity for Catholic young women.

The closing benediction was offered by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francis J. Haas, dean, School of Social Science of the Catholic University of America, and vice president, Board of Trustees of the School.

The graduates included Estelle A. Alston, Berkeley, Calif.; Helen D. Collins, Waseca, Minn.; Patricia Lucille Collins, New York City; Marita Margaret Dean, Baltimore, Md.; Marguerite Madeleine Dieudonne, Baker, Ore.; Catherine Walker Greenville, San Antonio, Texas; Dorothy I. Jose, Laupahoehoe, Hawaii; Anne Cecelia Koschok, Binghamton, N. Y.; Irene Gertrude LeMoine, Leominster, Mass.; Elinor Margaret McNamee, New Haven, Conn.; Winifred Mary Madigan, Marysville, Calif.; Cleo M. Melanson, Bessemer, Mich.; Florence Ellen Noar, Denver, Colo.; Margaret O'Donoghue, Washington, D. C.; Anna M. Portka, Rochester, N. Y.; Olga Margarita Rossello, Ponce, Puerto Rico; Mildred Agnes Ryan, Muncie, Ind.; Mary Alice Scanlon, Leominster, Mass.; Suzanne Marie Seil, Walla Walla, Wash.; Sister M. Innocentia Wheeler, Allegheny, N. Y.; Mary Blanche Sullivan, Springfield, Ohio; Margaret L. Towne, Fargo, N. D.; Ellen Jane Walsh, Barberton, Ohio; and Regina M. Weston, New York City.

Twenty-three of the graduates received the degree of Master of Science in Social Work from the Catholic University of America on May 29.

With Our Nationals

SEVERAL very outstanding events took place during May, including the first national biennial convention of the National Council of Catholic Nurses. Another was the unveiling of a tablet by the Overseas Division, National Catholic War Council, at the new headquarters of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. The reports of both these events appear elsewhere in this issue.

Sunday, May 24, marked the fourth annual memorial Mass, sponsored by the Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, in the Amphitheater of Arlington Cemetery to pay tribute to America's war dead.

The Most Rev. Peter L. Ireton, Coadjutor Bishop of Richmond, presided at the Mass and preached the sermon. Calling to mind the first Pentecost Sunday, His Excellency asked for unity in the Church and apostolic zeal among its members. "If only men had preserved Catholic truths during the past nineteen hundred years, history would not have been one of war but continued peace."

There are more than seventy million people in our own country, said His Excellency, who believe in no God. We as Catholics have adopted a policy of *laissez-faire* in regard to these millions who need spiritual life.

There can be no social reconstruction, no political reconstruction, no economic reconstruction, no national reconstruction, no restoration of family life, no new order that can endure unless, in the words of the Pontiff, justice and charity walk hand in hand, unless there be a return to a Christian way of living and to God.

The Mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Leo M. Finn, Supreme Chaplain of the Knights of Columbus.

After the Mass, representatives of sixty-four organizations, national and local, headed by the Supreme Council, Knights of Columbus, the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, laid wreaths on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

(Continued on page 23)

DIOCESAN COUNCIL ACTIVITY REAL INSPIRATION

THIRTEEN diocesan council conventions have been held since the last report in CATHOLIC ACTION; these include Cleveland, Davenport, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Kansas City, LaCrosse, Lincoln, Little Rock, Portland in Maine, St. Louis, San Francisco, Savannah-Atlanta, Seattle.

Mrs. Robert A. Angelo, newly-elected national president, attended two of these, Fort Wayne and LaCrosse. Mrs. G. Leo Lowry, newly-elected board member from the Province of Baltimore, was an honor guest at the Savannah-Atlanta meeting. Mrs. J. F. McCrystal, president of the Toledo Diocesan Council, attended the conventions in Detroit and Cleveland, and Mrs. Clarence J. Carlin, president of the Cleveland Diocesan Council, attended the Detroit and Fort Wayne meetings.

Building Unity in Parish Stressed

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Leven, director, Peoria Diocesan Council, addressed the Fort Wayne convention at a luncheon meeting on organizations, stressing the building up of unity in the parish. Speaking at the convention of the Detroit Archdiocesan Council, the Rev. James J. O'Mara, director, pointed out that the success of the Council is measured by the extent to which it reaches down into the ordinary, every-day lives of the Catholic women in the parishes. The Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit, recommended to the women that they study carefully the plan of organization as it is outlined in the handbooks of the Council—that where these plans have been put into effect, the work has been carried on successfully.

In the Davenport Diocese, a Bishop Rohlfman award is presented to each parish chairman enrolling 90 per cent or more of the women in her parish as members of the Council.

The Most Rev. John J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis, recommended the unity of all Catholic women's organizations within the Archdiocese under the St. Louis Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women. "While it is right," said His Excellency, "to like liberty in the pursuit of Catholic work, yet when it comes to the supreme opinions of the Catholic women of the Archdiocese, it should come through you in convention assembled."

The Speakers' Bureau has been used in a number of dioceses to acquaint Catholic women with the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the National Council of Catholic Women, and the work of the various committees. San Francisco has recently organized a bureau; LaCrosse has had a bureau for sometime, and Mrs. A. Blaschke, chairman, reported on the work being done to the convention.

Variety of Activities Advocated

Prayer, recognition of the sacredness of the individual, building up of family stability, cooperation with governmental agencies in the prosecution of the war, were all recommended by speakers at the various diocesan conventions.

The Savannah-Atlanta Diocesan Council sent to His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, a cabled message, which contained thoughts from Winston Churchill's message to President Roosevelt: "Put your confidence in us, Holy Father. Give us your faith and your blessing and under Providence all will be well. We shall not weaken or tire, we shall not fail or falter. Neither the sudden shock of battle nor the long drawn trials of vigilance and exertion will wear us down. May God give us the grace and we shall finish the job." The Council received in answer the following message from His Holiness, "Devoted, prayerful, participation Jubilee by Diocesan Council of Catholic Women source of comfort to Holy Father, who sends them Apostolic Blessing," signed by Cardinal Maglione.

The advice given to his people by the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City, at the Council meeting

in his See City is reported in the N. C. C. M. section CATHOLIC ACTION.

The Most Rev. Thomas K. Gorman, addressing the women of the San Francisco Archdiocese, recommended that they study why the totalitarian principle is wrong, what the basis of rights means by religious freedom, what is meant by saying religion is the very foundation of our system of government.

The sacredness of the individual and the family was brought out in an address by the Rev. James A. Greeley S.J., before the Savannah-Atlanta Council. "True Americanism is based on a recognition of the sacredness of the individual. The hierarchy as it exists in the Constitution is the individual, the family and then the state. The Catholic mother's great contribution to America and the Church is to reestablish the foundations of family and home."

The Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, the Military Delegate to the Army and Navy Ordinariate, addressed the Cleveland convention, saying, "God is the beginning and end of our existence. Religion is the means by which we reach the end. The home is the basic unit of society, through which religion is taught, and must be built up."

The Most Rev. John F. Noll recommended to the Fort Wayne women that there be an intensification of Christian living in this crisis—never a let down.

A plea for a Christian peace at the end of this war was voiced by the Most Rev. Gerald Shaughnessy, S.M., before the Seattle convention. "Before the end of the last war representatives of the allied nations met and pledged that the Holy Father should not have a place at the peace table. We must see that this does not happen again."

Reconstruction of Christian Society

Archbishop Glennon asked the St. Louis Archdiocesan Council to build toward the reconstruction of a Christian society in the nation. He appealed for prayers that peace may come with justice. The Very Rev. Msgr. A. J. Connelley stressed this same point at the Fort Wayne meeting.

A symposium of "The Five Points for Peace of Pius XI" was presented by the five deanery presidents of the Fort Wayne Diocese, with emphasis on the right of small states to independence, the rights of minorities, the right of access to raw material, the observance and revision of treaties and the rights of religion.

"Peace, the Work of Justice," was the theme of the San Francisco convention. Talks were given on "Preparation for a Post War World," "The Church and Peace Effort," and "Post War Problems in Housing and Migration."

The Most Rev. John J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco, said that in order to influence peace and the post war world, "We cannot keep our Faith to ourselves alone; we must spread it to keep it alive."

The Most Rev. Gerald T. Bergan, Bishop of Des Moines, speaking at the Davenport meeting, recommended an army of good, substantial Christian women who would fight the powers of evil in the world today with love and prayer.

At the Cleveland meeting, Governor John W. Bricker reported that there were more than 500,000 individuals now working on war projects in Ohio.

The convention adopted a resolution asking that there be no relaxation of laws controlling the working conditions of women in industry except in the case of a bottleneck which cannot be removed without a temporary adjustment to eliminate such conditions, and that the relaxation be for that period only. Another resolution called for the extension of minimum wages and maximum hours to offices as to girls in other occupations not now covered by the Federal Wage and Hour Law. The Detroit convention passed a resolution asking for the maintenance of federal and state legislation designed to protect women industrial workers. The Fort Wayne Council went on record opposing the who

the hiring of women in industry until all men are employed. Talks on civilian defense, health, and housing were given at the Cleveland meeting. An explanation of the USO and CS was given at the Lincoln gathering. Among the councils pledging support to the USO were Portland, Maine, and Cleveland.

St. Commr. Maurice Sheehy, speaking at the Savannah-Atlanta convention, told of the religious work being done by the men in the service.

Mrs. Clarence J. Carlin of Cleveland, spoke on "Catholic Women in the Crisis" at the Detroit and Fort Wayne meetings.

The Fort Wayne Council held institute sessions on the USO and NCCS, Chaplains' Aid Association, Red Cross, and Civilian Defense.

The St. Louis group reprinted the "Prayer for Our Boys in the Service" by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Peter M. H. Wynn, director, New Orleans Archdiocesan Council.

Red Cross Work Featured

St. Louis reported 87 Catholic organizations doing work with the Red Cross. Other diocesan groups reported working with the Red Cross and adopted resolutions pledging continued support.

Lincoln reported rosaries, prayerbooks, medals, and other religious articles collected and sent to men in the service as well as donations to the Chaplains' Aid Association.

St. Louis reported supplying workers and speakers for Speakers' Bureau of the Office of Civilian Defense, contributions to the chaplain at Jefferson Barracks, home hospitality offered through USO Club, hostesses for NCCS industrial clubs, sponsorship of sales of bonds and stamps, assistance with Victory Book Campaign.

The women in the Kansas City Diocese have been assisting in the drive for war bonds and stamps, collecting salvage material, presenting every boy leaving for service with a medal, rosary, and prayer book, organizing Mass leagues, inviting service men to home-cooked meals, entertaining the natives and friends of boys in the service, sewing for Chaplains' Aid Association, assisting at USO-NCCS Clubs. In Seattle, Bishop Shaughnessy has assigned to the Council the care of the Catholic Hospital Emergency Aid.

The LaCrosse diocesan convention presented two talks on spreading of Catholic principles—one, "Disseminating Catholic Truth," by Miss Janet Kalven, of the Calvert Club, the University of Chicago, and another, "The Lay Apostolate," by Mr. John Craig, Tulsa, Okla.

Groups in St. Louis reported religious instruction to children and adults, converts prepared for entrance into the church, distribution of Confraternity of Christian Doctrine material in the community, and the donation of funds for rural vacation schools.

The completion of one seminarian bursary by the Catholic men of the diocese was reported at the Seattle convention, and the starting of another was announced. Talks on religious vocations were given at both the Seattle and Kansas City meetings.

Importance of Catholic Education

The importance of Catholic education was stressed at the Little Rock gathering by the Very Rev. Msgr. Jos. A. Gallagher, vice rector, St. John's Seminary. "People admire that which is different. By example you can convert people to the Kingdom of God, which is peace." Talks on the family and parent education were given at the Fort Wayne and San Francisco meetings.

A number of diocesan councils pledged renewed efforts against salacious magazines, movies, plays and suggestive radio programs. Cooperation with the Legion of Decency is also pledged.

The St. Louis Archdiocesan Council adopted a resolution protesting the teaching of social hygiene courses in the public schools of St. Louis, which courses were being considered by the school board. Sister Anna Joseph, principal

of St. Joseph's High School, talked on "Catholic Secondary Education for Negroes in the State of Missouri."

The Catholic women of St. Louis sponsor a center for the colored. Speaking at the Savannah-Atlanta convention, the Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara suggested that the Council take more interest in the colored race and give it encouragement and help.

A challenge to adults working with youth groups was given by Mr. Howard LeClair, who addressed the Seattle convention. "Since the last World War it has been the custom of many of our educational schools to challenge old ideals and to encourage a cynical attitude toward all established values. There has been a deliberate, a planned campaign designed to undermine the youth of our country by sneering at sacrifice, scoffing at the scriptures, ridiculing religion and deriding the divinity of Christ. There must be a return to the spiritual."

A Catholic foundation is being established for the youth attending the State University in Iowa, aided by the Davenport Diocesan Council. Bishop Bergan, of Des Moines, who spoke at the Davenport meeting, pledged the assistance of the Catholic women of his diocese in this enterprise.

Kansas City, Lincoln, and San Francisco meetings presented talks on youth problems; the Portland, Me., Council devoted a day's session to youth.

Catholic Charities Aided

The Committee on Cooperating with Catholic Charities reported some very worthwhile accomplishments in their talks before diocesan conventions. The St. Louis group recorded 21,000 articles of clothing donated; 10,330 visits to the sick in hospitals; 9,460 visits to the sick in homes.

At the Lincoln meeting Bishop Kucera urged the women to do volunteer social work, saying that the entire burden of welfare work should not fall on paid, trained workers. Diocesan directors of Catholic Charities addressed the Cleveland, Davenport, Kansas City, and San Francisco meetings.

The Councils, in each convention, received the encouragement, inspiration, and advice of their Ordinaries and spiritual directors, for which they expressed grateful appreciation in resolutions unanimously adopted.

Officers for the coming terms are: Cleveland, Mrs. Clarence J. Carlin, reelected; Davenport, Mrs. Bruce Mahan, reelected; Detroit, Mrs. Harry Lombard; Fort Wayne, Mrs. William T. Ball; Kansas City, Miss Agnes Corrigan; LaCrosse, Mrs. Joseph Liskovec; Lincoln, Mrs. J. F. Lauvetz; Little Rock, Mrs. John Pruniski; Portland in Maine, Mrs. Wm. H. P. Coyne; St. Louis, Mrs. Elkin L. Franklin, reelected; San Francisco, Miss Elinor Falvey; Savannah-Atlanta, Miss Anna Rice, reelected; Seattle, Mrs. R. C. Schank, reelected.

With Our Nationals—(Continued from page 21)

National organizations affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Women who participated in the ceremonies included Alumnae Association, National Catholic School of Social Service, Catholic Daughters of America, Christ Child Society, Daughters of Isabella, First Catholic Slovak Ladies Union of the U. S. A., International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, Ladies Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians, National Catholic Women's Union, The Sodality of Our Lady, Supreme Ladies Auxiliary, Knights of St. John, Theta Phi Alpha.

Mrs. Robert A. Angelo, president, laid the wreath for the National Council of Catholic Women. Mrs. Angelo was also an honor guest at the luncheon, held at the Mayflower Hotel, which followed the services at Arlington. Speakers at the luncheon were Msgr. Finn; Mr. Francis J. Haezle, supreme treasurer of the Knights of Columbus; Mr. Harold F. Jones, faithful navigator of the Fourth Degree; Representative Thomas J. Lane, Massachusetts; Dr. Franklin Dunham, executive director, National Catholic Community Service; and Mrs. Mary Filser Lohr, president, National Catholic Women's Union.



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